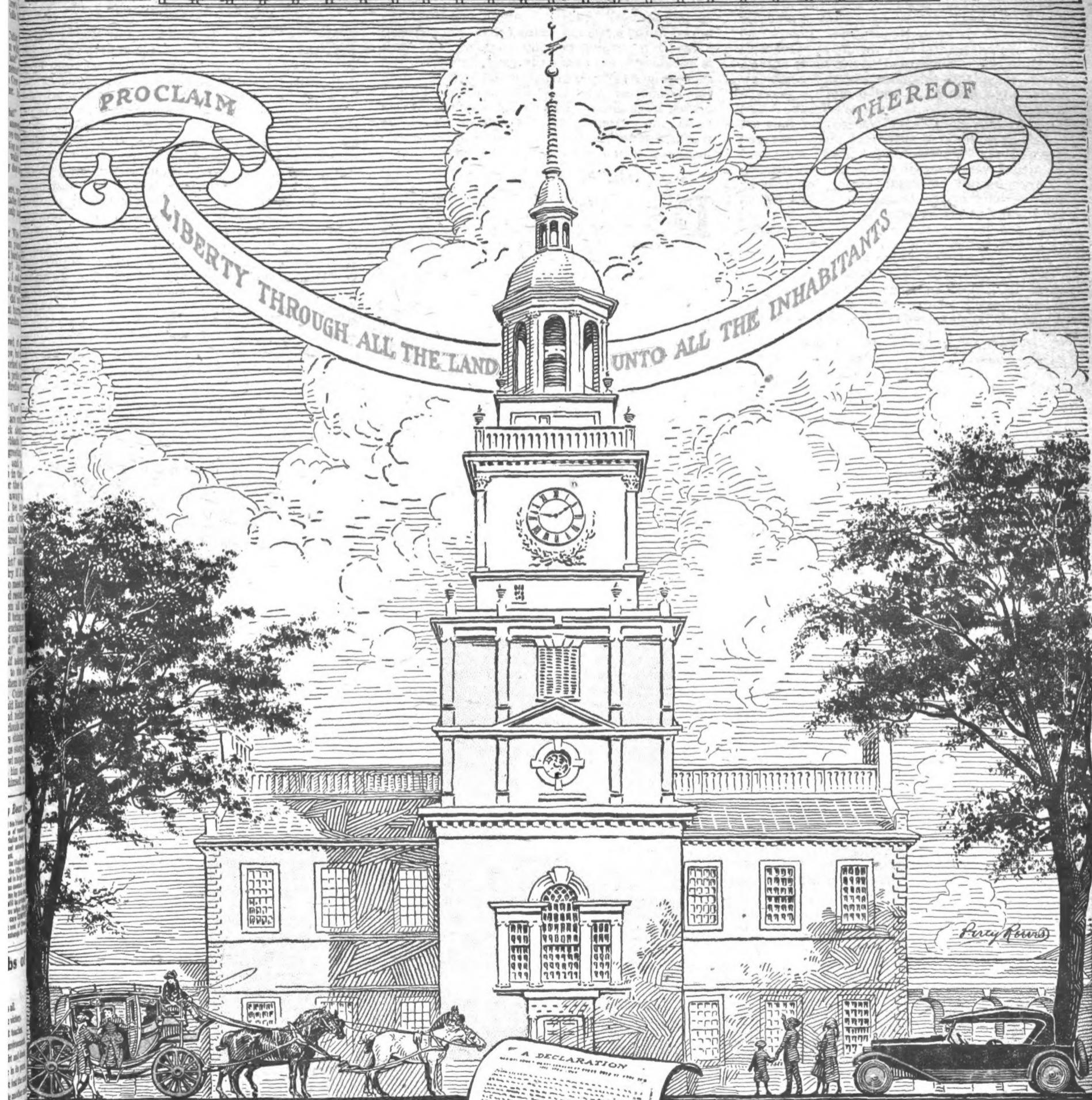


VOL XXXV  
NO. 9

JULY  
1923

# COMFORT

*The Key to Happiness and Success  
in over a Million and a Quarter Homes  
Published at Augusta Maine*



1776

INDEPENDENCE

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WAS

HALL, PHILA.

1923

SIGNED IN THIS BUILDING ON JULY FOURTH 1776

# COMFORT

## EDITORIAL

THOUGHTS THAT BREATHE AND WORDS THAT BURN.

### The Centennial of the Declaration of the Monroe Doctrine Finds All America Enjoying Peace and Prosperity

**W**HILE celebrating the glorious Fourth of July in the usual holiday fashion with sports and amusements, let us also take occasion to consider seriously the momentous events and distinctive policies that have not only shaped our country's wonderful progress but also influenced largely the destiny of all other peoples in the Western Hemisphere. First let us be reverently thankful that we are at peace with all the world. Then extending our vision abroad, remark the mighty significance of the great, outstanding fact that peace and prosperity pervade North, Central and South America from the Arctic Ocean to Cape Horn, while Europe and Asia are a seething cauldron of strife and misery through international jealousies and hatreds, wars and threatened wars, internal dissensions and revolutionary uprisings. Without boasting we may be justly proud that the United States has blazed the way and rendered effective aid in bringing about the present status of peaceful security which, founded on international good will, is prevalent throughout the New World. Let us examine and get a clear understanding of the means by which this happy result has been attained, for it is all-important that we resolutely pursue the same undeviating course in the future.

By promulgating and making good the Declaration of Independence our forefathers lighted the torch of liberty on these shores 147 years ago. It shone as a beacon guiding and inspiring all other peoples on the American continent to demand and obtain liberty through absolute independence or by concession of self-government to an extent practically amounting, as in the case of Canada, to full liberty. The sorely oppressed Spanish colonies, comprising Mexico and the greater part of Central and South America, in due time followed our example by revolting against their mother country and establishing their independence by force of arms, and in so doing they had the sympathy of our people and our Government, although the latter observed strict neutrality during their wars for independence. This happened in the early part of the past century, and more than a hundred years ago our government recognized their independence and welcomed them to the family of independent American republics.

#### Washington's Foreign Policy

**P**RESIDENT Washington, in the fall of 1796, shortly before his retirement from office, issued his famous Farewell Address to the American people for the purpose of warning them, in the interest of their general welfare and for the permanent success of the Government which he had been so largely instrumental in establishing, to avoid certain dangers from which he had steered clear during his administration and which he foresaw with prophetic wisdom would be perpetually recurrent. As among the most perilous pitfalls to be shunned he strenuously admonished that we, as a nation, should avoid all foreign alliances and especially with European nations. Regarding the latter he said:

"Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or a very remote relation. Hence she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence, therefore, it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves, by artificial ties, in the ordinary vicissitudes of her policies, or the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships or enmities. \* \* \* Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity, in the toils of European ambition, rivalship, interest, humor, or caprice? It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world."

The profound impression which the Farewell Address made on the people at large when first published has deepened and strengthened from generation to generation as the test of time has demonstrated the eternal soundness of the prin-

ciples which it enunciates. In order that our national law-makers may keep in mind and heed its counsel it is customary for Congress to commemorate Washington's Birthday on each succeeding anniversary by suspending the regular order of business while the members listen to the reading of the Farewell Address. And the advice contained in the foregoing extract has always been followed in shaping our foreign policy, to which is attributable our present peace and our previous success in having kept out of all except two of the numerous wars that have afflicted Europe almost incessantly. This advice, which has saved us so much trouble, may be epitomized as the common-sense proposition to mind our own business and keep out of other peoples' affairs.

#### The Monroe Doctrine

**D**URING Washington's lifetime the United States was the only independent nation on this side of the Atlantic, but soon after his death, which occurred in 1799, the Spanish colonies south of us began their successful struggles for independence, as previously explained, and Brazil, a former Portuguese colony, also put loose from her European mother in 1822. In the following year Spain asked her associates in the "Holy Alliance" (the then existing league which included all the Christian nations of Europe except Great Britain) to render her and Portugal armed assistance in an attempt to reconquer their lost American colonies. So favorable was the sentiment of continental Europe to this audacious proposal that it seemed likely to be accepted and put in execution. Our statesmen of that day foresaw that European aggression and conquest once begun on the American continent would sooner or later endanger our peace and security.

In order to meet and ward off this menace at the very start President Monroe, on December 2nd, 1823, in his annual message to Congress called attention to the gravity of the situation as it concerned our vital interests, and announced it to be the policy of the United States not to tolerate the conquest or colonization of any independent American country by a European Power. Such, in brief, is the substance and origin of the famous Monroe Doctrine which, ever since it was promulgated, has been resolutely maintained as our national policy to be upheld even by war, if necessary. While it has served our own interests it has been the means of protecting the other American republics from aggression and absorption by European Powers. It may seem strange that a league so powerful and arrogant as was the "Holy Alliance" should have been awed by the defiance of a nation so comparatively weak as was the United States a hundred years ago; but President Monroe's pronouncement was no idle threat, for Great Britain, whose navy ruled the seas, had assured him of her support of our side of the controversy because it was advantageous to her commercial interests to have the Spanish-American republics remain independent. As such they had opened their ports to all nations to trade on equal terms. But if again subjected to Spanish dominion they would be compelled by preferential laws to trade mostly with Spain, as had been the case during their colonial status.

The Monroe Doctrine is not a departure from Washington's injunction to mind our own business and avoid entanglement in European difficulties, but is its corollary in requiring Europe to keep hands off America. In various parts of the country preparations are being made to celebrate the centennial of President Monroe's announcement of the policy that bears his name, notably in Los Angeles, where there will be a Monroe Exposition, and in New York where a committee has been formed to buy the house in which Monroe died, and preserve it as a historical museum. We believe that the great majority of our people are still as strongly as ever in favor of both the Washington and Monroe policies, but an aggressive agitation and propaganda is being promoted by certain interests for the

abandonment of both these policies and for tangling us in the multiplicity of strifes that rending and wrecking Europe and Asia, by having our country join the League of Nations.

Present League of Nations as Unholy as the "Holy Alliance."

**F**OLLOWING on the heels of the World War was generally approved in this country because it was represented by its sponsors to be a sure preventive of war and a safe and rational means of settling international controversies, which, of course, everybody earnestly desired. But public sentiment was reversed as the subsequent discussion of the terms of the treaty in the Senate, leading up to its rejection by the body, showed it to be a very different proposition that instead of safeguarding our peace it would make our Government subservient to a foreign super-government with power to force us to participate in wars that do not concern us and contrary to the Constitution, without the consent of Congress; also that it would subject our foreign policy and even our domestic laws to possible supervision, revision or annulment by an international tribunal. After rejection by the Senate, the proposal for us to join the League of Nations was made the issue in the Presidential campaign of 1920 and was turned down by an overwhelming majority at the polls.

The sound judgment of the Senate in rejecting, and of the people in disapproving the League of Nations has been fully demonstrated by the shameful course of events in Europe due to the continual distrust, bickering and strife among members of the League during the past three years. Had we joined we should have been involved in their quarrels. Though the declared purposes of the League of Nations are exalted and benevolent it has failed dismally because of the insincerity, greed and malevolence of its members as did its predecessor, which arrogated to itself the Christian virtues implied in the subtitle of "Holy Alliance" by which it chose to call itself. Like the present League, the "Holy Alliance" formed in Paris immediately after a war (that which ended in the final overthrow of Emperor Napoleon in 1815), and, as previously stated, included all the Christian nations of Europe except Great Britain. Its avowed purpose was "that, in accordance with the precepts of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the principles of justice, charity and peace should be the basis of their internal administration, and of their international relations and the happiness and religious welfare of their subjects should be their great object." Could any expression be higher or nobler? Yet the real design which this beautiful declaration camouflaged was purely selfish, as is well illustrated by its proposed aggression against America. Despite its sanctimonious profession "of peaceful intentions" the "Holy Alliance" was broken up in 1848 by wars between its members.

**"The Christ of the Andes"**

**T**HROUGH twenty-five centuries war has been the outstanding feature of the history of Europe, and she has not had enough of it yet, for she is still an armed camp and is ruining herself supporting millions of soldiers who are asked to join the League of Nations and help pacify Europe. Doubtless in such case we should suffer by getting into bad company but we can not help bring Europe round to peace. Her only possible help must come by a change of heart and a reform of her ways. Let Europe gaze on "The Christ of the Andes", the bronze statue of Jesus erected on the boundary between Argentina and Chile, a mutual pledge of perpetual peace after these two nations had settled their boundary dispute by arbitration instead of by war for which both were prepared.

COMFORT'S EDITOR.

COMFORT, PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY W. H. GANNETT, PUB., INC., AT AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Subscription price in United States and United States Possessions 50c a year; Canadian subscriptions 65c a year, foreign countries \$1.00 a year. No premiums or prizes will be given on Canadian or foreign subscriptions. Please send your renewal just as soon as your subscription expires. We can not send you even one copy of COMFORT, after expiration, until your subscription is renewed. You do not get your magazine by the 25th of the month write us and we will send you another copy free. Please notify us immediately in case you move, so that we can change your address and see that you do not miss a single copy. Remember that we must have your former address, as well as your new address to make the change. Be sure to send both. We do not supply back numbers.

Entered at the post office at Augusta, Maine as second-class mail matter. Copyright, 1923 (Trade-Mark Registered), by W. H. Gannett, Pub., Inc.

# Brownie's Triumph

by Mrs. Georgie Sheldon



*Before she had time to analyze her own feelings she became conscious of a presence near her.*

Copyright, 1879-1880, by Street & Smith.  
Used granted to Mrs. Georgie Sheldon Downs, 1907.  
Serial rights by W. H. Gannett, Pub. Inc.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Brownie Douglas, waiting at Memorial Hall, Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, attracts the attention of gentlemen, Adrian Dredmond, an Englishman, and Gordon who recognizes Brownie, she being an intimate friend of his sisters. Her father, dying before he was born, and her mother at her birth, she is adopted by her great aunt who gives her her name Mehetabel. She brings her up to remember she is a direct descendant from the Scottish nobility. Her nurse calls Brownie from the first, Adrian Dredmond picks up a cuff button with a large D, studded with brilliants and the word "Brownie" upon the back. That night Miss Mehetabel Douglas tells Brownie the story of her betrothal to Lord Dunforth, the ball given by her Capel's aunt, Lady Ruxley, her introduction to Mme. Lusan, a man of questionable reputation, her refusal to cancel a dance at Lord Dunforth's command, and Capel's treachery in suppressing a note, her secret illness, her coming to America, where her father soon died. She gives Brownie her jewels, finding her engagement ring, coral cross and all other gifts from Lord Dunforth. That night she dies and upon the reading of the will Mr. Conrad, who has the care of her aunt's property admits using and losing many entrusted to him, leaving Brownie, after all gifts and legacies to the servants are paid, two hundred dollars. Refusing help, she secures employment as a maid. She is helped by Mattie Burnside, who speaks French, attracts the attention of an elderly gentleman who asks if she is a teacher and speaks another language, and would she teach. She would mention Ware and Coolidge where she is employed. His card bears the name of Wm. H. Alcott, D., who recommends her to his son-in-law, Mr. Coolidge, as being competent to superintend the education of his two younger daughters and to be a companion and interpreter on a proposed trip to Europe. For the past six months Brownie had been so continually in his thoughts that she had grown to seem almost a part of himself, and now it seemed to him as if, in the great horror of the night previous, when they had stood so near to death, and together had caught a glimpse, so to speak, of the darkness and gloom of mysterious eternity, it seemed, I say, as if they had tacitly acknowledged and felt that they belonged to each other.

"How now?" said his grandfather, as he entered the room; "must you be off today? I was hoping that you would spend several weeks with us."

"I'm sure I cannot see what there is so important to call you back to London," put in Lady Dunforth, reproachfully.

"Do you take it so much at heart? Well, then suppose I compromise the matter, and say that I will remain a few days," Adrian replied, laughingly, though he colored a conscious crimson as he altered his plans.

His lordship gave him a searching glance, as if he did not exactly understand this change; he had been so positive last night about returning.

Lady Dunforth, however, was delighted, and other guests entering at that moment, she imparted the good news, and then all sat down to breakfast.

Adrian was on the watch all day for Brownie, but late hours did not agree with Lady Ruxley, and she did not rise until very late. Then, being she in a more exacting mood than usual, she kept her companion in constant attendance upon her all day.

It was not until late in the afternoon that Brownie was free to take a stroll by herself; then, her ladyship having fallen into a doze, she donned her hat and shawl and stole out.

She had a strange desire to visit again the spot where she had so nearly lost her life, and view by daylight the havoc which had been wrought.

Walking rapidly, she soon gained the top of the hill, and, turning from the narrow path, she ere long stood upon the precipice where the great shelf of earth had crumbled away.

"Strange that he should be here! Strange that he should have saved me a second time," she murmured to herself, and the rosy color flashed over her beautiful face, as she recalled that scene upon the boat in connection with the events of the night previous.

She could not forget the clinging clasp of his arm; she could not forget his upturned, anxious face, as he dropped upon his knees, nor the burning passionate kisses which he had pressed upon her hands; the horror in his voice when he realized that it was she who had been in such danger; the intense thankfulness which quivered in his tones at her deliverance and the pathos with which he had said it would have been better for them both to have perished beneath that falling mass than that he had not come to save her.

He had told her, too, of his long and anxious search for her in London; and now she lived over again, every moment, and recalled it all, with that beautiful color deepening upon her cheek, and those lovely eyes glowing with a deep tenderness and joy.

She knew it could only be accounted for in one way: he loved her! Her whole being thrilled with the thought.

A strange, rapturous joy surged through her heart, for she knew, despite the difference in their position—for she had heard that he would one day inherit a title, although she had no idea that he was connected with Lord Dunforth—that it was an honorable and deathless love which he bore her.

She would as soon have doubted her own purity as his manliness and truth. And she? Did she love him in return?

Before she had time to analyze her own feelings, she became conscious of a presence near her, though she had heard no step, and looking up, she beheld the object of her thoughts at her side, regarding her with grave, earnest eyes.

"Are you fascinated by the horror of this place, Miss Douglas?" Adrian asked, holding out his hand to her.

"I came to see by daylight from what I had been saved," she replied, coloring vividly as she laid her own within it.

"It is even more dreadful than it seemed in the night," he said, shuddering, as he looked below and took in the dizzy depth, while his clasp grew stronger over the little hand, as if he feared to let it go.

"This place," he resumed after a moment, "has been regarded with dread for years. I can remember when I was a little boy of seeing the smallest crack in the earth here, and I was told never to

feel that he must tell her her long. He had almost betrayed it tonight, and the hot blood surged into his face as he thought of it, and wondered how she regarded him.

Would she not feel that he was presuming upon the service which he had just rendered her if he should confess it?

And yet, in his heart, he exulted over the event, even while he trembled and grew faint as he realized how near he had come to losing her forever.

The danger and the escape from it had brought them nearer to each other than ever before. She had trusted him, leaned upon him, and even allowed

him to speak of his past.

He took from his pocket as he spoke the elegant sleeve button, which he had always carried with him since.

Brownie exclaimed, joyously, as he saw it:

"Oh, how glad I am to get it—I never thought to see it again; and you have had it all this time!"

"Yes, darling—my Brownie—how I have longed to say it—and I vowed then that I would only yield it up into your own little hands."

"It belonged to auntie once," she explained, "and there are associations connected with it which make it very dear to me."

"And now come to yonder rock and sit down. I want to know all that has happened to you since you left the Coolidges; there has been some mystery connected with it which I could never understand."

Adrian said, leading her to a sheltered seat, and sitting down beside her.

And Brownie, feeling that she was now no longer alone, but that instead she had a host in him to battle for her, poured forth all the story of her

life, from her earliest days to the present.

He took from his pocket as he spoke the elegant sleeve button, which he had always carried with him since.

Brownie exclaimed, joyously, as he saw it:

"Oh, how glad I am to get it—I never thought to see it again; and you have had it all this time!"

"Yes, darling—my Brownie—how I have longed to say it—and I vowed then that I would only yield it up into your own little hands."

"It belonged to auntie once," she explained, "and there are associations connected with it which make it very dear to me."

"And now come to yonder rock and sit down. I want to know all that has happened to you since you left the Coolidges; there has been some mystery connected with it which I could never understand."

Adrian said, leading her to a sheltered seat, and sitting down beside her.

And Brownie, feeling that she was now no longer alone, but that instead she had a host in him to battle for her, poured forth all the story of her

life, from her earliest days to the present.

He took from his pocket as he spoke the elegant sleeve button, which he had always carried with him since.

Brownie exclaimed, joyously, as he saw it:

"Oh, how glad I am to get it—I never thought to see it again; and you have had it all this time!"

"Yes, darling—my Brownie—how I have longed to say it—and I vowed then that I would only yield it up into your own little hands."

"It belonged to auntie once," she explained, "and there are associations connected with it which make it very dear to me."

"And now come to yonder rock and sit down. I want to know all that has happened to you since you left the Coolidges; there has been some mystery connected with it which I could never understand."

Adrian said, leading her to a sheltered seat, and sitting down beside her.

And Brownie, feeling that she was now no longer alone, but that instead she had a host in him to battle for her, poured forth all the story of her

life, from her earliest days to the present.

He took from his pocket as he spoke the elegant sleeve button, which he had always carried with him since.

Brownie exclaimed, joyously, as he saw it:

"Oh, how glad I am to get it—I never thought to see it again; and you have had it all this time!"

"Yes, darling—my Brownie—how I have longed to say it—and I vowed then that I would only yield it up into your own little hands."

"It belonged to auntie once," she explained, "and there are associations connected with it which make it very dear to me."

"And now come to yonder rock and sit down. I want to know all that has happened to you since you left the Coolidges; there has been some mystery connected with it which I could never understand."

Adrian said, leading her to a sheltered seat, and sitting down beside her.

And Brownie, feeling that she was now no longer alone, but that instead she had a host in him to battle for her, poured forth all the story of her

life, from her earliest days to the present.

He took from his pocket as he spoke the elegant sleeve button, which he had always carried with him since.

Brownie exclaimed, joyously, as he saw it:

"Oh, how glad I am to get it—I never thought to see it again; and you have had it all this time!"

"Yes, darling—my Brownie—how I have longed to say it—and I vowed then that I would only yield it up into your own little hands."

"It belonged to auntie once," she explained, "and there are associations connected with it which make it very dear to me."

"And now come to yonder rock and sit down. I want to know all that has happened to you since you left the Coolidges; there has been some mystery connected with it which I could never understand."

Adrian said, leading her to a sheltered seat, and sitting down beside her.

And Brownie, feeling that she was now no longer alone, but that instead she had a host in him to battle for her, poured forth all the story of her

life, from her earliest days to the present.

He took from his pocket as he spoke the elegant sleeve button, which he had always carried with him since.

Brownie exclaimed, joyously, as he saw it:

"Oh, how glad I am to get it—I never thought to see it again; and you have had it all this time!"

"Yes, darling—my Brownie—how I have longed to say it—and I vowed then that I would only yield it up into your own little hands."

"It belonged to auntie once," she explained, "and there are associations connected with it which make it very dear to me."

"And now come to yonder rock and sit down. I want to know all that has happened to you since you left the Coolidges; there has been some mystery connected with it which I could never understand."

Adrian said, leading her to a sheltered seat, and sitting down beside her.

And Brownie, feeling that she was now no longer alone, but that instead she had a host in him to battle for her, poured forth all the story of her

life, from her earliest days to the present.

He took from his pocket as he spoke the elegant sleeve button, which he had always carried with him since.

Brownie exclaimed, joyously, as he saw it:

"Oh, how glad I am to get it—I never thought to see it again; and you have had it all this time!"

"Yes, darling—my Brownie—how I have longed to say it—and I vowed then that I would only yield it up into your own little hands."

"It belonged to auntie once," she explained, "and there are associations connected with it which make it very dear to me."

"And now come to yonder rock and sit down. I want to know all that has happened to you since you left the Coolidges; there has been some mystery connected with it which I could never understand."

Adrian said, leading her to a sheltered seat, and sitting down beside her.

And Brownie, feeling that she was now no longer alone, but that instead she had a host in him to battle for her, poured forth all the story of her

life, from her earliest days to the present.

He took from his pocket as he spoke the elegant sleeve button, which he had always carried with him since.

Brownie exclaimed, joyously, as he saw it:

"Oh, how glad I am to get it—I never thought to see it again; and you have had it all this time!"

"Yes, darling—my Brownie—how I have longed to say it—and I vowed then that I would only yield it up into your own little hands."

"It belonged to auntie once," she explained, "and there are associations connected with it which make it very dear to me."

"And now come to yonder rock and sit down. I want to know all that has happened to you since you left the Coolidges; there has been some mystery connected with it which I could never understand."

Adrian said, leading her to a sheltered seat, and sitting down beside her.

And Brownie, feeling that she was now no longer alone, but that instead she had a host in him to battle for her, poured forth all the story of her

life, from her earliest days to the present.

He took from his pocket as he spoke the elegant sleeve button, which he had always carried with him since.

Brownie exclaimed, joyously, as he saw it:

"Oh, how glad I am to get it—I never thought to see it again; and you have had it all this time!"

"Yes, darling—my Brownie—how I have longed to say it—and I vowed then that I would only yield it up into your own little hands."

"It belonged to auntie once," she explained, "and there are associations connected with it which make it very dear to me."

"And now come to yonder rock and sit down. I want to know all that has happened to you since you left the Coolidges; there has been some mystery connected with it which I could never understand."

Adrian said, leading her to a sheltered seat, and sitting down beside her.

And Brownie, feeling that she was now no longer alone, but that instead she had a host in him to battle for her, poured forth all the story of her

life, from her earliest days to the present.

He took from his pocket as he spoke the elegant sleeve button, which he had always carried with him since.

Brownie exclaimed, joyously, as he saw it:

"Oh, how glad I am to get it—I never thought to see it again; and you have had it all this time!"

"Yes, darling—my Brownie—how I have longed to say it—and I vowed then that I would only yield it up into your own little hands."

# A Forgotten Love

by Adelaide Stirling



*He expected to see a man rotund, iron-gray and elderly.*

Copyright, 1899, by Street and Smith.  
Serial rights by W. H. Gannett, Pub., Inc.

*That little cuff that he dared not take from Atkins would ruin Jacky.*

*"You—" but the string of vile names never reached Gillian's ear.*

crests he held he had never betrayed one, even if the price offered were millions.

But what on earth had brought him to visit Charles Vivian, whose estates were unincumbered and whose tastes were not speculative?

He expected to see a man rotund, iron-gray, elderly, and rose in surprise at seeing one tanned, lean and sinewy, of barely thirty-five years. There was a luteness about the figure of his visitor and a certain nobility in his dark face that made Vivian stare. The man was certainly unlike any of his calling. Sir Charles had ever seen, but it was not that. He was convinced that he had seen that easy stride, those hawk eyes, before.

It was even curiously that Louis Lesard apologized for the hour of his visit, not—Vivian noted—for the visit itself. It was with an effort that he entered on his business, after refusing breakfast. Sir Charles had no mind to finish his own when his strange visitor had said his say. It was simple and to the point.

A warrant was out to arrest Gillian and Jacqueline Hamilton for the murder of Paul Marchmont. And Jacqueline Hamilton. Lesard ended quietly, "I am engaged to be married to me."

Vivian pushed his chair back from the table.

"Why have you come to me? I don't know where they are," he said bluntly.

"I came because I heard you had done your best at the inquest to explain their absence. And because you are the only person who knew Jacqueline well."

"It seems to me you might know more."

"I know nothing!" his pleasant face drawn, as he got up to offer his visitor a cigar. "I suppose you know I advised them to go," he blurted out, and I can't understand why you ever allowed your

He rose, his face absent, strangely set. "I won't keep you," he said heavily. "I can only apologize for troubling you. I thought you might help me to find those girls before I am saved the trouble."

He stood leaning against the doorpost, his eyes bent on the other side of the room, his cigar still unlighted in his fingers.

Vivian stared as he saw him.

"I remember you now!" he cried. "I saw you at the Wellford's at that cursed ball. You were dressed as a monk; you remember? How was it that you did not see Gillian at that ball? She was

there."

"A monk! I?" Louis Lesard had caught his breath like a woman. "At that ball, did you say?"

"Certainly! You are not an ordinary-looking man; I should know your walk anywhere after having once seen it. You were leaning against a doorway exactly as you are leaning now, and Gillian, whom I had to leave"—unconscious as yet that he was Jacky—"went over to you. I saw her as I left the room."

"You're wrong—mistaken!" For a man who was telling the truth Lesard was oddly agitated. "I never was in the Wellford's house. A man like me is not asked to such places. And Gillian would not have gone to speak to me, for I never saw the girl nor she me."

"Then it was some one damned like you," said Sir Charles. "I beg your pardon if it was not you!" His handsome face was red, for, though he believed the man, it was with an effort. His excuse about never being asked to great houses was rot, for Vivian knew he might have been lionized if he had liked.

"It must have been—some one like me," Lesard

no handprint, and I don't care," concluded himself wildly, "if they did. The man was an out-and-out beast. Some one else must have done it—and if I turn the country inside out, going to find out who it was!"

Lesard, leaning against the doorpost, sat silent in the face quietly, because his time had come.

"I don't suppose I dare try detecting," he went on wretchedly.

"Try all the detectives you like," a snap in his voice, a strange purpose in his eye. "Half Scotland Yard is after them now, it can make little difference. You find Jacky, safely, forgetfully the name crossed his lips, and I'll find the man who can clear her—and Gillian."

"Then you know?" sharply.

"I know nothing. But I can promise you I will find the man who can clear them."

His lips were not merely pale as he turned, for they were utterly bloodless. His fingers were so carelessly in his pocket were together as from the brother who was his living link, which said merely that he was going about to further notice. It was not Victor Louis who would save Jacky Hamilton's neck. In fact there was no longer another shot in the sack. Louis Lesard would be "faithful in his death."

Yet brave as the man was, he had to wait for answer when Sir Charles Vivian asked him if he was going to London with him.

"By George; I never saw any man as much in love, not even me!" the latter replied, as he took his silent companion to the station.

And—for once his honest brains worked well, "since greater love hath no man than this lay down his life for his friend."

Yet it seemed as if this man's coming had cut him off.

Sir Charles, leaning out of the carriage window in amaze, saw the station-master had sent Lesard a telegram; but he was too far off to hear quick oaths that broke from the man's mouth.

He had for once trusted too much of his own heavy hand.

The telegram was from the railway master, a black whom Richardson, the detective, stalled in Hamilton Place, ostensibly a lawyer, clerk.

Neither Mrs. Gibbs nor Brooks had known that Marchmont had been his own man of business, and Lesard had been quick to profit by his ignorance, but he seemed as if it had worked to no end. His cipher telegram was very simple:

"Gibbs and Brookes gone in the night. Do you know as requested?"

Lesard jumped into the station fly and driven over the long country roads to Hamilton Place. Fool that he had been, he had lost his finger on Mary Gresham and had not kept it off.

For all he knew, she might even now be working, laughing in her sleeve and moving heaven and earth against the two girls she had hated.

The time seemed interminable until he had once more in Hamilton Place, which he had no good reason to hate. He walked up and down the gloomy library as if he were too nervous to sit down, nodding brusquely to the man who had been in charge so unavailingly.

"Well," he asked sharply, "how did they go away?"

Mr. Atkins, the trusted of Scotland Yard, in his clean-shaven lips, all his meek simplicity.

I suppose I muffed it—that's all I can say," returned almost as sharply as his interlocutor. "I'm not trying to excuse myself, but you must admit it was a difficult place. There was absolutely nothing to incriminate those two, and all the indications I had from my chief were to keep them under surveillance and let him know all their movements. There was no excuse for their arrest, nothing. The servants were to have been paid off yesterday, and the house taken over by the proper people, unless some relation of Marchmont's was to everything will go to the Crown, as he left us."

"For fear our two friends might possibly break out again?" he asked.

Mr. Atkins, the trusted of Scotland Yard, in his clean-shaven lips, all his meek simplicity.

I suppose I muffed it—that's all I can say," returned almost as sharply as his interlocutor. "I'm not trying to excuse myself, but you must admit it was a difficult place. There was absolutely nothing to incriminate those two, and all the indications I had from my chief were to keep them under surveillance and let him know all their movements. There was no excuse for their arrest, nothing. The servants were to have been paid off yesterday, and the house taken over by the proper people, unless some relation of Marchmont's was to everything will go to the Crown, as he left us."

"I had a man watching each door of the house, result being that I get up this morning, and find them gone in the night—hide, hoof and hoof! Of course we shall find them again if they're wanted, but it's the reasons for their going beats me."

It did not beat Lesard, but he cursed the confidence that had mad him forget that Mary Gresham, mad with sorrow and the thirst for vengeance, was safe only as long as he stood before her, an embodied threat. Once she had given him the slip, he could not hope to reckon with her.

The only thing I can think of is that they know far more than what might come out while they were in the house," Atkins pursued, heedless of his master's silence. "But if they had anything to do with the murder, they'll find they've made a mighty bad move."

"I don't think they did it. They'd notice if gain by it," Lesard spoke at last restlessly, suppose you've wired to London?"

"First thing this morning; but I fancy they are the start of me and arrived there last night on one or so."

He got up like a man who is personally and officially annoyed. As far as his chief was concerned, he had kept to the letter of his orders, and wired the movements of the two missing servants. But he saw there was trouble on Lesard's face, in his mechanical way Mr. Atkins was sorry, he had owed Lesard a debt of gratitude, and had seized at the chance of repaying it by loaning him a tight hold on the two people whom Mr. Lesard seemed to suspect—and had failed like any person to see.

"How was it none of the men followed them? The doors were watched?" Lesard said suddenly.

The men saw no one come out of the house in the evening or night, that's the odd part of it. So

## A MAN'S PRAYER

By Will Thomas Withrow

This famous poem, which has been widely published in the religious and daily press of the United States and Canada, and has brought the author thousands of letters of appreciation, is reproduced in these columns, by special permission of the author.

Lord, if one boon alone, be granted me,  
Let me but choose what that one boon shall be;  
I shall not ask to live 'mid sheltered bliss,  
In soft security—but only this:

Let me be not a coward in the strife  
That sweeps across the battle-fields of life;  
Let me leave not for other lives to bear,  
The burdens that were rightfully my share.

Let me not whine, nor ever seek to shirk,  
But cheerfully bear my full load of work,  
Then, place a friendly shoulder 'neath the load  
Of one who, fainting, falls beside the road.

Let me, O Lord, be clean and unafraid;  
Let me go forth to meet life, undismayed;  
Until the final hour of life's brief span,  
Let me walk upright—let me be A MAN!

Thus, let me live; that when, the day's work done,  
I pitch my tent, toward the setting sun,  
Lie down to rest, and from my labors cease,  
My soul, within its house, shall be at peace!

### CHAPTER XXV.

THE DEVIL AND THE DEEP SEA.

**S**IR Charles Vivian was still at breakfast when a man's card was brought in to him. "Mr. L. V. Lesard," he read. "Now, who the devil is Mr. L. V. Lesard?" Then he saw the address at the bottom of the card, and remembered.

But what did Lesard, the money-lender, the financier, the man who backed wild ventures, who was hand and glove with needy royalties and extorted his interest from princes; who was said to have backed revolutions and known to have in his hands the honor of many a noble house whose heir was but a helpless figurehead; who had risen from being an ordinary adventurer to what he was, a power who could keep cabinet ministers waiting in his offices—what could this man want here?"

"Show him in!" Sir Charles said curtly, after that long two minutes of musing. "Show him in."

He was curious to see the man, though he could not imagine what had brought him. Men like Lesard do not go to visit strangers in the wilds of the country for nothing, and Sir Charles knew it. He had heard the man was as perfectly just in all his dealings as he was hard, and that of all the se-

finances to go as lady's maid to that man's house, though of course," hastily, "you couldn't know any more than I did that things were queer there! How queer, I don't know; but—"

"You think that was something behind that murder?" the other man had cut him off shortly. "What could that be but burglary?" and it seemed as though his cool eyes stared Vivian into agreeing with him.

After all, what could there be? Not a word had been spoken by any one to Marchmont's discredit. But it was not for Marchmont's sake that Lesard was keeping up the farce.

"You saw Jacqueline"—the turning of the subject seemed perfectly natural; no one would have imagined the speaker was "between the devil and the deep sea," as he continued, "If the other girl was Jacqueline!"

"There is no doubt," abruptly. "Gillian—Miss Hamilton—told me so. Told me also that her sister had dyed her hair and come in disguise because that was the only way she could get access to her."

Lesard sat perfectly quiet. It was like a blow in the face to him that Jacky had trusted him not at all. Half-a-dozen words from him to Marchmont, and Gillian could have walked out of that ill-mended house in broad daylight, never to return. Ten words telegraphed by Jacky and there would have been no horror like the one that walked with him now by night and day.

He sat with his brows drawn together and could think of nothing that could explain Jacky's silence; could see nothing in the comfortable breakfast-room but the print of Jacky's bloody hand on the granite stone.

If he could only find her! But he knew it was not he who would set finger on the girl he loved, but death, whose hand was cold.

returned quietly; but his face was livid, his eyes lit with an ugly spark.

Some one like him, who had spoken to Gillian! He saw now for the first time what the reason might have been that had kept Jacky silent. And yet there was no relief in his voice, nothing but black anger.

He had before now cursed the fate that had saddled him with a brother who was his double; had been near to cursing the mother who had loved the father of her two sons so adoringly that she had named both after him—the elder Louis Victor, the younger Victor Louis. For many an ugly trick of Victor Louis had Louis Victor paid. Time and again the elder brother's power had been strained to the utmost to save the younger. But now—he washed his hands of him!

For plain as ink on paper he saw that Victor, for reasons of his own, had been at that ball. What he had said or done was neither here nor there. Now, Jacky was lost in London. Victor might be on his way to the Antipodes for all he knew; and one of them, either sweetheart or brother, had killed Paul Marchmont. Mrs. Gibbs certainly had not, nor the cowardly butler. The only ray of comfort was that Victor must have turned Jacky against him, how did not matter.

"The other girl—Jacky—wasn't there?" he asked.

"Maid's don't go to balls," dryly.

Lesard nodded. He had forgotten Jacky's disguise.

"What are you going to do?" said Vivian; he fidgeted with a spoon on the tablecloth. "It's no business of mine in a way, but—my God! it makes me sick," he cried sharply. "Two girls like that, alone, with all the world against them, hunted like hares! I'd give all I have to see them cleared. I know they didn't do it, handprint or

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 17)



## Comfort Sisters' Corner

Department is conducted solely for the use of Comfort sisters, whereby they may give expression to their ideas relative to the home and home surroundings, and to all matters pertaining to themselves and families; as well as opening a way for personal correspondence between each other.

Object is to extend a helping hand to Comfort subscribers; to become coworkers with all who seek friendship, encouragement, sympathy or assistance through the interchange of ideas.

Abuse of this privilege, such as inviting correspondence for the purpose of offering an article for sale, or undertaking to charge a sum of money for ideas, recipes or information mentioned in any letter appearing in this department, if reported, will result in the offender being denied the use of these columns.

not ask us to publish letters requesting money contributions or donations of any sort. Much as we sympathize with the suffering and unfortunate, it is impossible to do this as we would be flooded with similar requests.

please write only on one side of the paper, and recipes on a separate sheet.

ways give your correct and full name and address, very plainly written; otherwise your letter will receive no attention.

Address MRS. WHEELER WILKINSON, CARE COMFORT, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

We are indebted to Mrs. J. D. Burton of Oakdale, Tenn., for a most interesting account of a safe and sane Fourth of July. The readers of Comfort's Sisters' Corner seem to possess an uncanny sense of just what is needed and apply it in time to be of the most good. Mrs. Burton's letter came when it was needed the most, for all the safe and sane community picnics that had attended were so dull that the children could be blamed for wanting to "whoop 'er up," with crackers and anything else they could get. The program, as outlined by Mrs. Burton, contains plenty of action, but if your community added to won't you tell us about it, or anything else that tends to foster a community spirit? —Ed.

### Patriotic Days in the Sunday School

OAKDALE, TENNESSEE.

EAR MRS. WILKINSON: In looking over the report of the Librarian of Congress, for the year 1919, I find on page 143, a record of Liberty Loan Circular issued by the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee of Morgan County, Tennessee, which states Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg speech in the following sentence: "That we here highly resolve that those dead shall not have died in vain."

And following this quotation the circular referred to carries the following statement: "An obligation rests upon Morgan County toward the mothers whose sons are broken, and who are watching and waiting to see if faith will be kept with them; sons who went to death to end the horrors of a great World War. In these sacrifices generations unborn shall hear the voice of a grateful people testifying to the sublime devotion of these boys to their country's need, and their unswerving faith in a righteous cause. The fruits of their noble service are our perpetual heritage."

These words are suggestive of the opportunity and duty of our Sunday Schools to observe and thus keep alive the principles for which our soldiers died. And then there are the heroes who gave their lives for religious freedom. There is a propaganda broad in our land which would nullify every impulse and public expression which tend to preserve our National ideals, and make secure our religious and civil institutions. It is a threat at our churches as well as at government. Any thing therefore that will safeguard these principles which are fundamental to the reservation of our form of government are worthy of consideration of a community.

In keeping with this idea the Oakdale Sunday School arranged a Fourth of July program which proved very satisfactory. That a Sunday School is rendering good community service in directing a patriotic rally of this kind is the opinion of the local leadership.

The town of Oakdale is located in the Tennessee mountains and it was in a mountain ravine that the program was carried out. Mountains rise almost perpendicular on every side of the Big Emory River as it winds its way through the hills at this point, and along its banks cling the homes of the inhabitants of Oakdale.

Early on the morning of the Fourth the children, young people, and adults could be seen emerging from "the hills" of the little town to observe "Independence Day" in a sane manner. And after all it was an observance of the independence of religious liberty according to the dictates of the conscience.

The first act of the day was to join in a flag raising at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. of Oakdale, where "Old Glory" was floated to the breeze over the association building amid the singing of appropriate songs.

From the flag raising the school marched to Rhododendron Falls, on the Morgan County pike, about a half mile from Oakdale. The waving of small flags by the children enlivened the march to the falls.

The leaders showed good judgment in the selection of a place for the meeting which is very essential for an occasion of this kind. Rhododendron Falls is especially inviting by reason of shade, coolness, and beautiful landscape. A spring of pure water, enclosed in rustic woodwork, is within easy reach of the grounds.

A day or two in advance of the meeting three booths were erected on the grounds by volunteer labor. These were used as follows: in one, flags and novelties were sold; the second served refreshments, such as ice cream and lemonade; and the third disposed of ham, egg, and chicken sandwiches. Young ladies appointed by the school were in charge of the various stands, which were all decorated with our national colors and graced by native ferns as well as the beautiful rhododendron and other wild flowers of the mountains made into bouquets. The amount realized from these sales helped the school to pay its pledges to various enterprises in which it was interested.

The following are some of the numbers which appeared on the program:

- 10 A. M. Patriotic address.
- 10:30 Song service and recitations by classes.
- 11:15 Sack race for boys.
- 12:00 Basket dinner on the ground and social hour.
- 1:00 P. M. Races on Morgan County pike.
- First and second for boys 8 to 12 and 12 to 16.
- Third and fourth for girls of same ages.
- 2:00 Races for young men, young women, married men, married women, and stout people.
- 3:00 Jumping contest:
- Standing broad jump.
- Running broad jump.
- Hop, step, and jump.

People gathered at Rhododendron Falls from many parts of the mountains, and the best of order prevailed. The people of the community came out to the grounds, enjoyed the day, patronized the booths in charge of the young ladies, and a neighborhood spirit was thereby built up. And it was felt that through these exercises as arranged by the Sunday School, that "faith" had been kept with our country, and that the sacrifices of our soldier "dead were not in vain." Many of the mothers who were present had given up their sons in the great struggle for World freedom, and no doubt were assured by these exercises of the community's appreciation of the sacrifices which were made by their boys. But let us hope and pray that another World catastrophe such as this one may never be repeated. "Flanders Field" is a silent but awful reminder of what happened.

It takes a good deal of thought and preparation to get ready for such a meeting; a month or longer is needed. It is necessary, also, to have a good and safe leader, and to keep uppermost the true objective of the Sunday School. Innocent amusement is all right on days of this kind, but should be carefully planned and wisely directed. See that Christ is honored in the exercises. Many will come who would otherwise attend places more dangerous on the Fourth of July. Using occasions like this to build up and strengthen Sunday Schools make better communities and should be encouraged wherever local conditions permit.

With best wishes, —Mrs. J. D. BURTON.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.)

## Comfort Sisters' Recipes

COMFORT'S Sisters' Pin, awarded as prize for the best recipe, is sent to Mrs. Edward Hinggan of Bethel, Minn., for her cottage cheese recipes. Send your favorite recipe, taking care that the exact quantities are given. Maybe you'll win the prize next month.—Ed.

COTTAGE CHEESE SAUSAGE.—One cup cottage cheese, one cup dry bread-crumbs (fine), one-quarter cup peanut butter, one-quarter cup chopped peanuts, one-half teaspoon powdered sage, one-half teaspoon thyme, one teaspoon milk, one teaspoon salt, one-quarter teaspoon pepper (black), one-quarter teaspoon soda, one tablespoon chopped onion. Dissolve soda in milk and work into the cheese. Mix all dry ingredients thoroughly with crumbs, add cheese, form into flat cakes dust with bread-crumb or cornmeal and fry a delicate brown.

NUT CHEESE LOAF.—Enough for ten people. Two cups chopped nuts, two cups cottage cheese, two cups dry, fine bread-crumbs, two teaspoons salt, one-half teaspoon paprika, one-half teaspoon celery salt, two tablespoons chopped onion, two tablespoons lemon juice, two eggs, one-quarter cup milk, three tablespoons bacon fat. Mix all dry ingredients together, then mix with the cheese and crumbs. Beat the eggs and add. Stir in the milk, then the lemon juice and bacon fat. Pour into greased tin and bake in moderate oven thirty minutes.

NUT AND RICE LOAF.—Three cups chopped peanuts, three cups cooked rice, one teaspoon celery salt, one teaspoon onion juice, three teaspoons salt, two beaten eggs, one cup sweet milk. Mix thoroughly. Bake half hour in moderate oven.

Mrs. Edward Hinggan, Bethel, Minn.

SALMON FRESH PEAS AND POTATO.—Scrape and wipe fish, tie in clean white muslin, place in a steamer over boiling water and closely cover. A three-pound piece of fish should steam about 35 minutes.

FRESH PEAS.—Pour boiling water over the peas until it reaches within one inch of the top, or less if the peas are very tender. Too much water ruins the flavor, and only what will practically boil away should be used. Add a teaspoon of sugar to every quart of



SALMON, FRESH PEAS AND POTATOES.

peas. Have a hot fire so that the peas will cook rapidly. Cook until they begin to shrink or crinkle. If they are old, the peas will not have this appearance and are cooked until the centers are soft.

POTATO.—Pare and soak potatoes in cold salted water if they are old but if new they are washed and boiled without peeling. Partly cover potatoes with boiling water and cook rapidly. Drain at once and shake over fire until dry. Mash, add enough hot cream to moisten and beat until light. Season with salt and a little paprika.

If arranged according to illustration, lightly break the salmon into large pieces and arrange in center of a hot platter. Around this arrange the potato and edge with the peas. Use large platter, otherwise it is difficult to serve.

POTATO PUFFS.—Mix together one pint mashed potatoes, one teaspoon salt, one-third teaspoon black pepper, yolks of two eggs, one-quarter cup milk or cream, one tablespoon butter, one tablespoon onion juice and one cup of walnuts cut fine. Shape in small balls, dip each in beaten egg, roll in crumbs and fry brown in deep fat. One tablespoon of chopped parsley may be added before shaping, if wished.

Mrs. J. B. Grigg, San Diego, 351 So. 38th St., Cal.

FRYED BREAD.—Take one bowl of hard dry bread and cover with hot water and steam until very soft. Then using meat drippings or half drippings and half butter, salt and pepper to taste and fry. Take two large green sweet peppers, chop fine and add to bread before frying. When done, serve with tomato sauce.

Mrs. Ethel Tillotson.

EGGLESS RYE MUFFINS.—Two cups of rye flour, four teaspoons of baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, four teaspoons sugar, one cup of milk and one tablespoon melted fat. Mix and sift dry ingredients, add milk and fat. Mix quickly, do not beat. Bake in greased muffin pans twenty minutes. This makes twelve muffins.—DODA, North Dakota.

PINEAPPLE PIE.—Mix in a saucepan one cup of cold water, one cup of sugar, one-half cup of cornstarch or flour and one-quarter cup of butter. Set on stove and cook, stirring constantly to prevent scorching. Remove from fire when thick and add one cup of grated pineapple and the yolks of four well-beaten eggs. Pour in baked pie-shells and cover with meringue made from whites of eggs and two rounded tablespoons of sugar. Set in oven a few minutes to brown meringue. This makes two pies.

Mrs. NELL T. NASH, Springfield, Ky.

VINEGAR PIE.—Beat two eggs and one cup of sugar together, add two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, one cup of cream (or milk), and one-half cup of vinegar. Pour into plate lined with pie-crust and bake.—Mrs. L. P. VANCE, Bristol, Tenn.

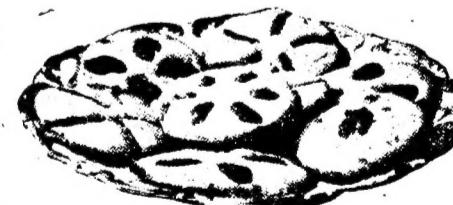
SPANISH RICE.—Put three tablespoons melted bacon grease in an iron frying pan and heat. Wash one heaping cup of rice and drain well, put into the frying pan with one level tablespoon of salt and fry to a golden brown, stir often to keep from burning. When brown add two large onions sliced thin and fry five minutes. Then add one large can of tomatoes and cook until the rice is thoroughly done and rather dry. If more moisture is needed add a little water. The Spanish season this with cayenne pepper but I use black pepper to suit taste.

Mrs. JUANITA DIXON, Leonard, Mich.

MOLASSES CAKE.—One cup sugar and two tablespoons shortening creamed together. Add two unbeaten eggs, one cup molasses. Put three cups flour into sifter, also one teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon cloves, little salt, one teaspoon cream of tartar, two teaspoons soda. Remember more soda than cream of tartar. Mix all together well and at the very last add one cup of sweet milk. This makes two medium-sized loaves. Bake slowly about thirty minutes.

Mrs. LEON H. FRINK, Plainfield, Conn.

FANCY COOKIES.—Cream one-third cup of butter and gradually add one cup of sugar. Beat in two tablespoons of heavy cream, two beaten eggs and one-half teaspoon of lemon extract. Stir in two cups of flour sifted with two teaspoons of baking powder and



FANCY COOKIES.

enough more flour to roll. If the dough is mixed and allowed to stand where it is cool several hours before handling, less flour can be used. Decorate the tops with plump raisins, nuts and citron, before baking.

WALNUT AND COCONUT CAKE.—One cup butter or butter substitute, three-quarters cup sugar, yolks of three eggs, two tablespoons of condensed milk, one-half cup water, one and three-quarters cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder, whites of two eggs, one teaspoon vanilla and three-quarters cup of walnut meats. Cream butter and sugar, add yolks, well beaten, milk and water, and flour sifted with baking powder. Fold in stiffly beaten whites of eggs, add vanilla and walnut meats. Bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. Frost with coconut frosting.

Mrs. CLEADUS HELTON, St. Matthews, Ky.

COOKIES.—Two cups of sugar, one cup each of lard and sweet milk, two eggs, two teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon soda and vanilla to flavor. Mix as for cake, add enough flour to roll. Bake light brown. Nuts or raisins are sometimes added.

Mrs. LOUISE M. SPENCER, Valley Falls, Kans.

HOME MADE PREPARED MUSTARD.—One egg, one-half cup sugar, one cup vinegar, and six tablespoons ground mustard. Cook well, ten to fifteen minutes, stirring frequently. Put in jar.

Mrs. LOUIS R. LAGAR, Elliott City, Md.

## JELLO Ice Cream Powder



### What It Is

Jell-O Ice Cream Powder is a powder that makes ice cream by merely stirring it into milk and freezing it. There is nothing else to be added to make the most delicious ice cream, for the sugar and the flavoring are in the powder. It is made in Strawberry, Vanilla, Lemon and Chocolate flavors. It can also be had unflavored if desired.

### How to Use It

Stir the contents of one package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder (any flavor) into a quart of milk, or milk and cream, and freeze in the usual way. (See directions on back of package.) Do not cook or heat the milk. Do not add eggs, sugar, flavoring or anything else, as everything is contained in the package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder. This will make nearly two quarts of delicious ice cream, and the cost will be only a few cents a quart.

Condensed or evaporated milk, thinned with water, can be used instead of fresh milk, if necessary, and the ice cream made from it will be entirely satisfactory. Use evaporated milk weakened with cold water to the richness of cow's milk; or, if you prefer it very sweet, use condensed milk weakened with cold water to the richness of cow's milk.

### PLAIN ICE CREAM

Dissolve the contents of a package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder (any flavor) in a quart of milk, or three-fourths milk and one-fourth cream mixed. Put Jell-O Ice Cream Powder in a dish and pour on it one cup of the fluid, and stir it to a thick smooth paste to avoid lumps; add rest of the fluid and stir till thoroughly dissolved. Freeze in the usual way.

### DELICIOUS CREAM PUDDING

Mix a package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder (any flavor) with five level tablespoonsfuls of cornstarch, and a pinch of salt. Dissolve in a little cold milk, taken from a quart, adding the milk, a little at a time, until you have a smooth paste. Put the rest of the quart of milk in a double boiler, heat to scalding point, stir the powder mixture into it, and cook about fifteen minutes.

### PEACH ICE CREAM

Dissolve one package of Vanilla Jell-O Ice Cream Powder and two cups of sugar in one quart of milk and cream mixed, and freeze very thick but not hard. Pare and mash a quart of peaches. Stir them quickly into the frozen cream. Turn the crank rapidly five minutes, then remove the dasher and set away two hours to ripen.

### ORANGE SHERBET

Three-quarters of a cup of orange juice and juice of one lemon, two cups of sugar, five cups of water. Grate the rind of two oranges and rub into the sugar. Add the water and boil three minutes. Strain through a cheese cloth. Dissolve in the sugar and water one package of Lemon or Unflavored Jell-O Ice Cream Powder. Add the juice of orange and lemon, and when perfectly cold, freeze. Makes three quarts.

**Jell-O Ice Cream Powder is made in four flavors—Vanilla, Strawberry, Lemon and Chocolate. It is also made Unflavored, so the user may add any flavor desired.**

**Sold by grocers and general storekeepers.**



THE GENEESE PURE FOOD COMPANY, Le Roy, New York



## SUMMER COOKING SIMPLIFIED



FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—NATURE'S REMEDIES.

By Violet Marsh

**T**HE summer fruits and vegetables offer the housewife a substitute for many a dish that requires long hours of cooking. There is such a long list to choose from, that through variations and combinations the family will not miss the heavier desserts which seem necessary in the cold months of the year. And then we must not overlook the fact that a veritable mine of health lies in cleaning the system of impurities while the foods are at hand which give the body free choice in becoming its own regulator.

Beside the dishes that nature gives to us fully prepared there are certain foods the house-keeper can have on hand that will materially assist her in the preparation of meals on hot summer days. Among these we should put a well-baked ham at the head of the list, for it is appetizing and wholesome, everyone likes it, and the last scrap is usable.

In order to prepare this dish to the "King's taste" one must begin by selecting a ham that is short and compact, having a small shank, and weighing not over fifteen pounds; twelve is about the best. Compact means heavy for its size and

of soda, one-half teaspoon of salt and one teaspoon of baking powder and sift twice again. Work three level tablespoons of butter into the flour, or add four tablespoons of thick sour cream to a scant three-fourths cup of sour milk. If the butter is used, use a full three-fourths cup of milk. Combine the milk with the flour, turn onto a lightly floured board and shape the dough without kneading, and lightly roll one-half inch thick. Cut into rounds and bake twelve minutes in a hot oven. This dough can be dropped into gem tins without handling. If the gem pan is iron, it should be first heated.

**SPIDER CORNCAKE.**—One cup of corn meal, one-fourth cup of flour, one-half teaspoon of soda, one tablespoon of sugar, one level teaspoon of baking powder and one teaspoon of salt, twice sifted together. Heat the spider, tip to one side and put in two tablespoons of butter. Beat two eggs, add them to the meal with two cups of well-soured milk and beat well. Add the melted butter, grease the spider with what remains and pour in the mixture. Bake in a fairly hot oven.

**SOUR MILK GRIDDLE CAKES.**—Measure two and one-half cups of sifted flour and sift twice again with two teaspoons of baking powder, one-half teaspoon of salt and two-thirds teaspoon of soda. Beat one egg very light, and add with two cups of sour milk to the prepared flour. Beat hard and cook on a hot griddle lightly greased. Cook one side thoroughly before turning.

**CREAM CAKE.**—Put into the mixing bowl one cup of fine brown sugar, two-thirds cup of thin, well-soured cream and two unbeaten eggs. Beat until the mixture is very light, and add one and two-thirds cup of sifted flour with two scant teaspoons of baking powder, one-third teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon each of mace and ginger, and one-half teaspoon of cinnamon. Sift several times and add to the above mixture, beating well. Bake in a shallow cake tin thirty-five minutes in a moderate oven.

**SOUR CREAM FROSTING.**—Stir one-half cup of sour cream and one cup of sugar over a very slow heat until dissolved, then slowly bring to the boiling point and cook to the soft-ball stage without stirring. After the boiling starts, take a wet cloth and rapidly push down the sugar adhering to the sides. During the last few minutes of cooking, half a cup of broken walnut meats may be added. Flavor with one teaspoon of vanilla and beat until it will spread. Brown sugar may be used.

**SOUR CREAM SALAD DRESSING.**—Mix together two teaspoons of flour, two teaspoons of sugar, one scant teaspoon of mustard, one teaspoon of salt and a dash of cayenne. Slowly add one-third cup of vinegar and the beaten yolk of one egg. Put a rounding teaspoon of butter into a small agate dish and set it into a stewpan of boiling water.

Add the above mixture and continually stir until it thickens. When cold, add two-thirds cup of heavy sour cream and beat the mixture with an egg beater until stiff.

**Sour cream** gives an excellent flavor to bean or pea soup, added just before serving. Boiled cabbage or cauliflower or boiled beets are made richer and a fine flavor added by pouring over hot water.

sour cream to which a little salt and paprika has been added.

**Canning of Fruit and Vegetables by the Cold Pack Method**

The selection of food for canning purposes is of first importance. It must be of good quality and not over-ripe, for any spots that have reached the point of decay may survive the cooking and cause fermentation to occur in a few days after canning.

The next step of equal importance, is to see that the jars are washed clean and then thoroughly sterilized in boiling water. Jars that are emptied and put away with only a "slick and a promise" of future washing when used again cause many canning failures, for any moisture or stickiness will grow mould spores which will require extra sterilization. The only safe method for handling jars is to wash as soon as emptied, then fill with boiling water, let them stand a few minutes, drain and wipe dry with a clean cloth; or, they may be drained laid on their side and dried in the hot closet. Put top on and partially seal. Never put a rubber back into the jar.

Prepare fruit and vegetables as if they were to be cooked for the table; then, when the can is opened the contents are ready for use. All material for canning must be free from dirt. Vegetables especially should be well washed and rinsed as they are exposed to more foreign substances than are the berries and fruits.

The object of blanching is to remove any foreign matter that has escaped the washing, or any strong flavors that are undesirable when the vegetable is not cooked in water. Berries and soft fruits are not blanched. To blanch with the best results, have a kettle of boiling water with a good fire under it. Tie into a square of cheese-cloth the right amount to fill one jar. Plunge into the boiling water and begin to count from the time the water begins to boil again. If more of the product is put in, it so lowers the temperature that the product wilts and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9.)



CUSTARD PIE



CUSTARD PIE

with a rotary egg beater creamy and light. Sift of sifted flour with two scant teaspoons of baking powder, one-third teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon each of mace and ginger, and one-half teaspoon of cinnamon. Sift several times and add to the above mixture, beating well. Bake in a shallow cake tin thirty-five minutes in a moderate oven.

**SOUR CREAM FROSTING.**—Stir one-half cup of sour cream and one cup of sugar over a very slow heat until dissolved, then slowly bring to the boiling point and cook to the soft-ball stage without stirring. After the boiling starts, take a wet cloth and rapidly push down the sugar adhering to the sides. During the last few minutes of cooking, half a cup of broken walnut meats may be added. Flavor with one teaspoon of vanilla and beat until it will spread. Brown sugar may be used.

**SOUR CREAM SALAD DRESSING.**—Mix together two teaspoons of flour, two teaspoons of sugar, one scant teaspoon of mustard, one teaspoon of salt and a dash of cayenne. Slowly add one-third cup of vinegar and the beaten yolk of one egg. Put a rounding teaspoon of butter into a small agate dish and set it into a stewpan of boiling water.

Add the above mixture and continually stir until it thickens. When cold, add two-thirds cup of heavy sour cream and beat the mixture with an egg beater until stiff.

**Sour cream** gives an excellent flavor to bean or pea soup, added just before serving. Boiled cabbage or cauliflower or boiled beets are made richer and a fine flavor added by pouring over hot water.

sour cream to which a little salt and paprika has been added.

**Canning of Fruit and Vegetables by the Cold Pack Method**

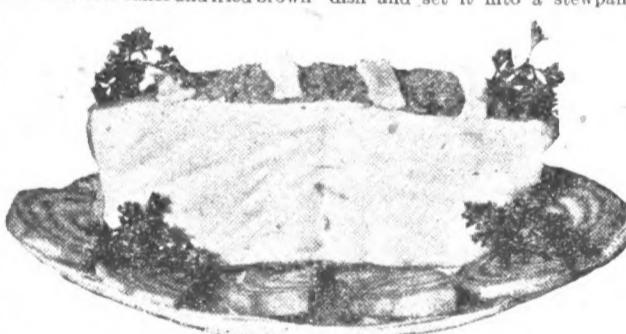
The selection of food for canning purposes is of first importance. It must be of good quality and not over-ripe, for any spots that have reached the point of decay may survive the cooking and cause fermentation to occur in a few days after canning.

The next step of equal importance, is to see that the jars are washed clean and then thoroughly sterilized in boiling water. Jars that are emptied and put away with only a "slick and a promise" of future washing when used again cause many canning failures, for any moisture or stickiness will grow mould spores which will require extra sterilization. The only safe method for handling jars is to wash as soon as emptied, then fill with boiling water, let them stand a few minutes, drain and wipe dry with a clean cloth; or, they may be drained laid on their side and dried in the hot closet. Put top on and partially seal. Never put a rubber back into the jar.

Prepare fruit and vegetables as if they were to be cooked for the table; then, when the can is opened the contents are ready for use. All material for canning must be free from dirt. Vegetables especially should be well washed and rinsed as they are exposed to more foreign substances than are the berries and fruits.

The object of blanching is to remove any foreign matter that has escaped the washing, or any strong flavors that are undesirable when the vegetable is not cooked in water. Berries and soft fruits are not blanched. To blanch with the best results, have a kettle of boiling water with a good fire under it. Tie into a square of cheese-cloth the right amount to fill one jar. Plunge into the boiling water and begin to count from the time the water begins to boil again. If more of the product is put in, it so lowers the temperature that the product wilts and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9.)



BAKED HALIBUT.



BAKED HALIBUT.

with a rotary egg beater creamy and light. Sift of sifted flour with two scant teaspoons of baking powder, one-third teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon each of mace and ginger, and one-half teaspoon of cinnamon. Sift several times and add to the above mixture, beating well. Bake in a shallow cake tin thirty-five minutes in a moderate oven.

**SOUR CREAM FROSTING.**—Beat the whites of two eggs, sweeten and beat in mashed berries. Spread between layers and over the top.

**Sour Milk and Cream**

New uses for sour milk and cream are always acceptable when the season of humidity frequently "turns" the fresh supply in such an amazingly short time.

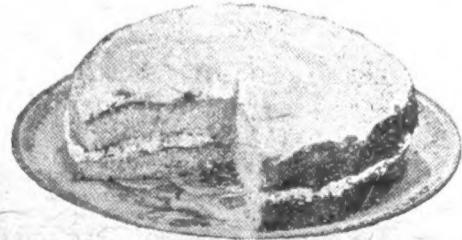
Many cooks will tell you they prefer sour to sweet milk for many purposes, and that the cause of most failures are due to the use of too much soda. Only enough should be used to neutralize the acidity of the milk. The use of soda as a leavening is unreliable. Freshly soured milk calls for less soda than milk which has been in the clabber stage two or more days. This applies also to buttermilk.

In substituting sour for sweet milk, the same recipes may be followed by allowing one-quarter to one-half teaspoon of soda to each cup of sour milk or buttermilk (the exact amount depending on the age of milk), and one-half teaspoon of baking powder to each cup of flour. Always sift the baking powder and soda with the flour several times for thorough mixing and the prevention of brown spots in the food.

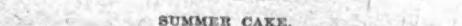
Never make the mistake of adding the soda to the milk or dissolving it in water, for as soon as the soda is wet, the gas begins to act, and escape, thus causing the food to be of a soggy consistency.

Sour cream makes biscuits, corn bread, muffins, gingerbread and cake very tender and light and add a certain flavor not otherwise obtained. On the farm where cream is plenty, one should learn to use it in place of butter. Some housewives say it is cheaper than butter, even where the market price is paid. In salad dressings and sauces, sour cream is unexcelled for flavor.

**SOUR MILK BISCUIT.**—Measure two and one-half cups of sifted flour, add three-eighths teaspoon



SUMMER CAKE.



SUMMER CAKE.

are undesirable when the vegetable is not cooked in water. Berries and soft fruits are not blanched. To blanch with the best results, have a kettle of boiling water with a good fire under it. Tie into a square of cheese-cloth the right amount to fill one jar. Plunge into the boiling water and begin to count from the time the water begins to boil again. If more of the product is put in, it so lowers the temperature that the product wilts and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9.)



## Know them by their goodness

Each person's taste may vary. Yet we all have one thing in common. We all like good things best.

This is one of the reasons why a constant supply of "Uneeda Bakers" products should be kept ready to serve.

Try NABISCO with its zephyr-like wafers enclosing delicious creamy fillings, and HARLEQUIN with its triple layers of golden wafers enclosing a creamy filling of rare delicacy. Then, too, there is FESTINO, the sugar water which looks and tastes like an almond.

At your grocer's you will find a wide variety of sugar wafers all made by the bakers of Uneeda Biscuit, the most famous soda cracker ever known.

## NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

"Uneeda Bakers"



## COMFORT

**SALE GENUINE IMPORTED GERMAN**

No. 245. Highest type genuine six-power "Foth" prism binoculars. An object at a distance appears only one mile away. A stage 200 feet away appears about 30 feet near you. Splendid illumination, large field view, perfect mechanical construction. Especially suitable for races, hunting, yachting and traveling. Retail price everywhere at \$40. Our special price includes genuine leather plush lined case with fine leather strap, for only \$24.50. \$1.00 must be sent with order, balance C. O. D. (No orders filled without deposit.)

**Genuine Imported German Automatic Pistol "SAUER"**



No. 508—Cal. 32. Highest type and finest pistol in appearance ever brought over. Takes 32 cal. U. S. Colt automatic cartridges. Shoots 8 shots to loading. Greatest accuracy. Made of finest blue steel with hard rubber handle. Real \$30 value. Our special price only \$12.50.

No. 318. Genuine Automatic Sauer. Cal. 25. Shoots 7 shots, takes U. S. 25 Cal. Special price only \$12.25.

No. 511. Genuine Imported German Automatic "Mausser". Shoots 10 shots, 32 Cal. U. S. Colt Cartridges. Regular value \$13.85.

No. 310. Genuine Imported German Automatic "Mausser". Shoots 8 shots, 25 Cal. Colt cartridges. Regular value \$13.50.

No. 316. Genuine Imported German Automatic Ortgies. Shoots 9 shots, 32 Cal. U. S. Colt cartridges. \$25.00 value—our special price only \$11.50.

No. 317. Genuine Automatic Imported German Ortgies. Shoots 8 shots, 25 Cal. U. S. Colt cartridges. Special price \$11.00.

FREE—Genuine Leather Holster with every gun. Deposit of 35c with order required on guns. Balance C.O.D. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. You will enjoy these bargains like these don't come often. Order Today.

UNION SALES CO., Importers Dept. 394, 15 South Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

**HANDSOME SATIN SLIPPERS**

**\$1.98**



It is just impossible for words to truly tell you what an amazing bargain this is. Wonderfully pretty fine Black Satin Slippers, flexible leather soles and heels capped with black cushion comfort rubber. Very latest style, worth much more than our price—yet we include free a nice pair of black hose to match—for a short time only! We make this amazing offer to quickly secure the names of many women readers of this magazine to receive our monthly bargain catalogs.

**SEND NO MONEY**  
ORDER QUICK. Just pay postman on arrival, plus a few pennies postage. If not delighted, every penny refunded at once. Sizes 2½ to 8. Order by No. 1222.

GORDON BATES CO., Dept. 718-A, Minneapolis, Minn.

**Salesmen  
\$10 or more per day**

N. F. BORN, VIRGINIA  
Made \$204.00 last week selling direct to wear our guaranteed, all-wool, tailored-to-measure suits and over-coats at

**\$24.50 and \$28.50**

Latest styles; finest fabrics; linings and trimmings. High Grade serge or alpaca. Our 20 years' experience, perfect equipment, organization, and fine old strength enable us to turn out such Superior Garments that sales are easy and repeat orders sure. No experience necessary, we teach you how. Exceptionally Liberal Profits paid you daily at the time each sale is made. We deliver and collect. Complete, attractive outfit absolutely free to salesmen with acceptable references. Testimonials being taken up. Make application today for our Fall line—ready early in July.

INTERSTATE TAILORS  
404 Pike St. Cincinnati, Ohio

**WE PAY \$6 a Day**

taking orders for Zanol Pure Food Products, Toilet Preparations, Soaps, Laundry and Cleaning Specialties and Household Supplies. Nationally advertised from coast to coast. Not sold in stores. Full refunds. Big income every day. Exclusive sale. No capital needed. Big money for little time.

Ford auto absolutely Free to workers. Write for particulars.

American Products Co.  
8611 American Building, Cincinnati, Ohio

**NEW WITTE**

**Throttling Governor ENGINE**

Simply wonderful. Runs on Kerosene, Distillate, Gasoline or Gas. Very powerful. Fewer parts. Mechanically perfect. 2 to 25 H.P. in all styles. Catalog FREE.

**WITTE ENGINE WORKS,**  
3642 Oakland Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri  
3642 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania  
3642 Fremont Street, San Francisco, California

**30 DAY TRIALS**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**FINE STRIP FREE**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE. Write today.

STERLING COMPANY  
STERLING COMPANY

**STERLING COMPANY**

We will send a STERLING razor on 30 days trial. If unsatisfactory, costs \$1.97. If not, costs nothing. Fine Horsehair Strop FREE

Come and  
Join the

Happiest Family  
in the World



## COMFORT'S League of Cousins

### LEAGUE RULES:

To be a comfort to one's parents.  
To protect the weak and aged.

To be kind to dumb animals.  
To love our country and protect its flag.

### CONDUCTED BY UNCLE LISHA

COMFORT for one year and admittance to the League of Cousins for only 55 cents. Join at once. Everybody welcome.

ADDRESS all letters to COMFORT, Augusta, Maine. —See Instructions at the close of this Department.

OT quite nine years have passed since the beginning in Europe of the Great War in which so many millions of lives were lost and conditions left in the exhausted nations which have affected millions more to death and suffering. Lately, in reading again Abraham Lincoln's 266 word Gettysburg address, I thought how no comparable speech any like spirit, power and beauty had been uttered since the close of Europe's catastrophe. What compelling voice of leadership has said "we here by resolve that these dead shall not have died vain?" Not to "a new birth of freedom" have broken peoples of Europe been marshalled by us in power, but to a beckoning of new years of

age. speaking to his hearers at the dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, November 19, 1863, Abraham Lincoln looked back "four score and seven years" to the time when our nation was conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." Now, as the country of Lincoln approaches its 147th birthday, it is well to recall, as he did, the "proposition" which these States were really dedicated by the man who fathered them. It is well to look back on your birth certificate—the Declaration of Independence—in this day when so many pens and voices Europe, and many such at home, are endeavoring to lessen the strength of our birthright and us toward ways our forefathers well knew it necessary for us to avoid.

The very restraint and patience of the phrases adopted by the Congress in Philadelphia on July 4, attest the strength of spirit behind the measured words: "Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have received them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. . . . they too have been

to the voice of justice and consanguinity."

only quote these words as a manner of text wing how always, then as now (even after such bloody cleansing as the Great War), the ways of opean government have been ways lacking in ice, true-sightedness and national brotherhood. shington knew this, and spoke plainly concerning it in his classic Farewell Address. Lincoln saw this, and saw it proven by the attitude of ope toward us during the Civil War. Wood-

Wilson knows it today, even if for a time he sought otherwise when he left for France, taking with him our own country's ideals of peace, id-justice and open-dealing. Facing united s of Europe's ancient diplomacy, based on fear, cusion of boundaries and greedy rivalries made us bitter by old years and new war, Wilson saw stantly wrested from his plans the principles which originally he had highly stood. Not to e surrendered any of these, but to have turned y from the council table, would have been the er way. I believe he would have then had almost united country behind him. Compro-

me was fatal, because it was fatally wrong.

through the centuries the Leopard of European omacy has not changed its spot—and they are dy ones. A wise observer, standing above the le, has said: "Because each nation has its own ry of thieving, lies and broken faith, therefore e can only flourish international suspicion and bus. The nation's bagpipe of righteous ination has so often changed its tune according he variation of time and to the grouping of the nces of diplomacy, that it can be enjoyed with asement as the variety performance of the politi- matic hall."

his Farewell Address, Washington wrote: ope has a set of primary interests which to ave none, or a very remote relation. . . . Why our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, interweaving our destiny with that of any part Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in toils of European ambition, rivalry, interest, honor and caprice?" These words are as absolute toom today as when Washington gravely set down in 1796. More than all else they set his careful parenthood and justly his claim he fatherhood of our country. For indeed our primary interests" are not those of the European ions. Our great democracy is not seeking colo- expansion or the exploitation of subject peoples far lands. Our tax collectors are not armed planes above grain fields of Asia and Africa. are not maintaining and need not maintain ntic military establishments. We have no e, overcrowding masses of population hedged narrow bounds which mark old enemies. We not an island empire with far flung lines to pro-

We maintain no expensive trappings of an- state and we have no caste but that of achieve- it. We have asked no alliances because we feared no enemies. We need no bulwark inst any we have harmed, for we have helped, injured, during our country's history.

believe earnestly that the great masses of the ple of the United States thoroughly understand own complete variation from Europe as she is, and has been nationally organized, and that are against any entrance of our country into League of Nations, World Court or any other n of political partnership or joint action with ernments whose aims, ambitions and arts of omatic self-interest now rest, as they have al- rested, on bases so different from our own.

believe just as earnestly that the time will come we will have a great International Tribunal,

that time is not yet. Nine years of death, tur- and misery, and thirty million dead, should e made a great cleansing and a change of art in Europe, but there were few casualties little suffering in foreign offices. When our in-hand and clean-historied country takes place on the bench of any World Tribunal, I

to see her companioned by whiter robes and shifty eyes and aims. For the present, I be- e, we can best celebrate our national anniversary a further declaration on independence from ope until what our fathers in 1776 called "na- Justice and magnanimity" has come more to er on the other side of the ocean. For Times, and with harsh rods to slow learners.

vow for the letters:

### TRINIDAD, COLORADO.

AR UNCLE LISHA AND COUSINS: tried to come in through the family entrance once, in order to meet more of my cousins from the er side, but alas, I failed. Please let me get one through those closed doors.

What I don't understand is why anyone should con- in a beautiful woman just because she is beautiful, active and wants to remain so, and the many others who can and want to improve themselves by the use of the many harmless and helpful cosmetics. Please

and agreed with me, for many are actually eating it hearts out day after day because they lack beauty. perhaps you will say that this is useless worry, nevertheless it is the truth. There are tragedies without hidden behind drawn faces where hopes are fading per and deeper. Few know the bitter heartache

and the tears shed by the young girl who is left out of many joyous gatherings and pleasures because she is not pretty and popular, and can anyone but the wife who realizes the fading of her beauty understand the misery of facing those long years to come, unloved and unloved? A woman's greatest advantage is her intelligence and beauty; for so much depends upon these that once they are obtained it helps her to be successful in her other duties of life.

If you should recollect rightly, even the heroines of our popular novels are all more or less pretty, and you love each one of them, now don't you? Suppose that the author was to introduce you to his heroine as a girl of disputable size and form, considerable bally, with a rough skin, a red shiny complexion, dark circles beneath her eyes, and blackheads plainly visible upon her nose and forehead?" Would you read even this far? I doubt it. You'd cast the book aside and soon forget about it. Although the girl might have a virgin soul, a kind disposition and good will power, you wouldn't care just what happened to her in the end—now would you? A few would, perhaps; but I believe that even those few, were they choosing for themselves would want a girl who besides the last assets listed would have some attraction to the eye.

Gee whiz! I never intended raving half that long; I wanted to tell you something of myself and my home country. Well, folks, I live in a very pretty town of about fifteen thousand inhabitants and one very happy cousin. The town is built on the side of a very picturesque lone mountain called Pister's Peak. West of it is Prospect Point around which flows the winding Purgatory River. At the north is Simpson's Rest—so named because Mr. Simpson and his daughter, who lived in caves at the top, held the attacking Indians at bay there once until more forces could be gathered to save the then struggling settlement. Over their graves where they were buried on the top of the height, a large electric sign has been placed. It bears the name of Trinidad and can be seen for several miles at night. We are in the center of a prosperous coal mining district and also have some good oil possibilities. There are cattle and sheep raised near here, but few in number.

Do you remember, Uncle, that I mentioned in my other letter that some day I hoped to be a successful author and playwright? I'll just bet you chuckled up your sleeve at the thought; but listen to this: I have sold one photo-play and have two stories out for criticism since you heard from me. Now what do you think of your worthless niece? Do you blame me when I said that I was a very happy cousin?

Dear cousins, I love horses, dogs, nature, and to have my own way—but then who doesn't? I like to write, ride, hike and hunt—also dance. I am five feet, five; weigh 130 pounds, have dark brown hair, blue-black eyes and a light complexion—both before and after I use powder. Like my hub? I hope so.

What girl cousin would like to hike through California with me? I want a real girl who knows what companionship means and one who won't back out when something goes wrong.

Say, I'd most forgotten myself. Why, you might have taken me for a married woman, an old maid, or a rival of our proud, young great-grandmother Bishop! But I'm none of these. I'm just seventeen and harmless, in spite of the fact that my hair was bobbed for over a year and that I once wore flapper clothes.

Please write, all who care to. I'd love to hear from everyone, and will swear by old Tut-tat-tat, oh, you know who I mean, the fellow that a sporting Englishman ordered out of his peaceful sleep in Egypt, that I'll answer. I'd love to have pictures, too.

So long—till we meet again.

BETTY MARIE TYRELL

Gosh, Betty, who's condemning any beautiful attractive girl or woman just because she is and wants to remain thus beautiful and attracting? Not I, Bet; I swear it! The more beautiful nieces I have the happier and prouder I am. And so, by the way, thanks for those nice little photographs you sent. But the real question is whether cosmetics are "harmless and helpful" as your letter cheerfully contends—helpful in manufacturing beauty, and harmless in retaining it. I have to register a negative to this question and to some of your other Trinidad statements. If a wife wants to avoid the "misery" of being "unloved and unloved," she must take decidedly other means to sidetrack the misery than by running off to the corner drug store. No prescriptions or bottled beautifiers solve such a difficulty, Betty. It requires inside treatment of head and heart. This is your Uncle's observatory opinion, and he considers himself, in his weaker moments, a wise guy.

You tell us, Betty, about the manner in which authors always prefer to introduce the persistently pretty heroines we love, but I don't remember any being introduced somewhat as follows: "Her piquant red mouth, open like a Christmas poinsettia, bespeaks a liberal use of Greasom's lipstick. Her finely pencilled eyebrows, artfully arched each morn before her mirror, curved in darkly sweet interrogations above her brilliant eyes. Like a Maryland tomato can label against a marble slab of a kitchen cabinet, her pink cheeks, delicately colored by Foolem's rouge, glowed warmly through a smoothly applied coating of Dr. Slick's facial enamel and a dainty pale dusting of Puffem's Peerless Powder. 'How beautiful she is!' he murmured. 'How beautiful in all her simple, natural girlish charm!'

No, Betty, you young author and playwright, the great heroines of fiction—Tess and Lorna and Lucy, as instances—are not described in this manner and their creators do not tell us of their having run up any bills at the drug counters of department stores. Try a little of Hardy and Meredith, Bet. Hardy's novel "The Woodlanders" is one of the greatest ever penned.

I hope you get a happy start on your Pacific coast hike, Betty Marie. Wouldn't it be simply awful if you should meet Cousin Gus somewhere near the Great Divide—just as you had taken your vanity case from the hip pocket of your knickerbockers and were about to powder your blistered little sun-tilted nose!

GOLDEN POND, KENTUCKY.

DEAR UNCLE LISHA AND COUSINS: Will you admit a little boy into your big happy circle? I live on a little farm of 130 acres. I can plan and help father on the farm but not when I go to school, I am in the fifth grade.

We grow corn, tobacco, oats and hay here. I have no brothers, but have two sisters younger than myself. My birthday is July 28th. How many of the cousins have the same birthday?

Now, Uncle, I hope this will miss the waste-paper basket, for I have a dear aunt in Maryland who I know would be delighted to see a letter in Comfort from her nephew back home.

I will close now and will try again sometime.

Your loving nephew, MILBURN V. JOINER.

All right, Milburn, old boy, here's your letter in print as a birthday present, and I hope you and your aunt in Maryland and your kid sisters will all be made happy accordingly. It's true that Billy maliciously poked it down in the bottom of the waste-paper basket, but I fished it out from between the cracks with a piece of hay wire. It would be thanks enough if I could see you grin, and you can cut the letter out of Comfort and pin it to the top of your birthday cake with a hickory toothpick.

I'm glad you draw a strict line between your farmwork and your schoolwork, Milburn. Study your dad's little schoolhouse and work hard on well-done duties will go to make, perhaps, a small model of another lad who was born a farm boy in Kentucky 114 years ago. Milburn V., it is not so far from Golden Pond to the White House as it was from Hardin county when your dark-eyed prototype made the trip many years back. How tall are you?—for Abraham Lincoln had long legs, and so could travel all the faster.

DEAR UNCLE LISHA AND COUSINS:

Hello, Uncle dear! If you will let me in for a short stay I'll bring to you not the breezes of Haw River, but a bright and cheering smile. I am terribly lone some this morning, and it is raining inches, so won't some of the cousins write to me? I will not promise to answer all letters, but I'll answer as many as possible. Also I'll exchange photos, if this green paper, set by Billy. I read COMFORT every month as soon as it arrives. In my home there is nobody but me and a maiden aunt, so you can see how blue I get sometimes. I like to read all books, and I read all our town and city newspapers.

Dear me! I forgot to say that I am five feet, four inches in height, and have dark brown hair and eyes and medium complexion. I'm known as "Marie of Trodlin Wood."

Your nice and cousin, AGNES M. SYKES.

P. S. Billy, you come to Haw River this summer and we will have some fun swimming and boating. Also I will give you rides in my Essex coupe, and I will promise you all the ice cream and hot dogs you can eat. So come. By-bye!

Agnes, your letter gave me a chill of horror. It is surely awful to think of you imprisoned down by the lonely, swirling Haw River, with its dark whirlpools and winds of sighing gloom—and, above all things, a maiden aunt for jailor. Of course I hasten to print your lonely and pitiful appeal. May succor come to you at once.

Yet, as I read further, I see that you must get out once in a while—for your letter mentions an Essex coupe. But I suppose you are granted a few hours of freedom one day a week—but none, of course, on moonlight nights. No, Agnes: Billy thanks you for all your invites, but he says such a damp form of exercise as swimming would affect his lame leg, and a ride with you in the Essex coupe might affect his lame heart. He says to tell you, however, that he is willing to butt in and remonstrate severely with your maiden aunt if she continues her cruel treatment. Something must be done, Agnes, to help you in your sad fate, down in Trodlin Wood by the banks of the Haw.

RACELAND, LOUISIANA.

DEAR UNCLE LISHA AND COUSINS:

Will you let me in? My hand is tired with writing, as this is the fourth letter I have sent to the League of Cousins. Not one have I seen yet. I've never seen a single letter from Louisiana in the COMFORT, although I know there must be a lot of cousins down here.

I'm five feet, nine inches tall; and have a fair complexion, dark brown hair and brown eyes. Who can guess my age?

I live on a farm here in South Louisiana and it is beautiful now. Raceland is only forty miles from New Orleans, known as the "Paris of America." There is a good gravel road that leads there, and the farmers bring their vegetables in trucks to the market. We raise such crops as corn, cane, potatoes and onions—these last being the main crop. Lots of vegetables, too—such as carrots, beans, and so many other things that it would take ten pages to tell you about them. Shallots, a kind of onion that grows in bunches, are selling at \$1.00 a barrel now. These are all shipped north. So much for that.

We have a big theater here, with a capacity of 500. Also a big dancing hall. We have many stores, a big bank, and gravelled roads which run parallel to the Bayou Lafourche. The old Spanish Trail runs through here.

There are many flappers here just as in any other place. Bobbed hair, lipsticks and rouge are very popular—especially with the girls from 12 years to 18.

With good wishes and happiness to the cousins and you, Uncle, I must close.

From a Sunny Dixieland cousin,

OCTAVE VERRET, JR.

Octave, I know well that you have written four letters, but really I should have waited until you had written four more—for it takes eight notes to make an Octave, doesn't it? How Bill will groan when he reads this! He so hates what he calls my "frivolous tendencies."

I want to see New Orleans more, perhaps, than I do any other of our country's cities, Octave. I'd like to see St. Charles street, the old French Quarter, and browse and stroll about a little in the vicinity where Lafadio Hearn once earned a meager newspaper livelihood with his remarkable pen and one good eye that saw so much. New Orleans is famous for its restaurants. I have heard, and this ascendancy would not make me like the American Paris any less. But I'm more than forty miles from St. Charles street, and there is no stretch of gravelled road to take me from where my subway ticket would leave off working.

I'm not surprised to hear, Octave, that Raceland is a land true to the race in having its quota of 1923 brand flappers. But I hope that these gay young

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 10.)

## Summer Cooking Simplified

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7.)

loses flavor. After removing the product from the boiling water, hold by the cheese-cloth and dip four times in and out of cold water, then turn the product out into a colander to drain. Never boil the product to stand in the water. See table of blanching and cooking below.

Pack the jars as closely as possible without breaking or mashing the product. To each quart jar of vegetables add one teaspoon of salt, and boiling water to within half an inch of the top. Syrups are added according to sweetness of fruits. A light syrup is made by adding one cup of water to each cup and a half of sugar and boiling five minutes. Boil longer for a heavier syrup.

A boiler can be used for sterilizing or cooking the product if a rack is made to fit the bottom and give a level foundation. The water should reach to the shoulders of the jars, and the count for time of cooking to begin when the water is actually boiling. Jars put into the water only partially sealed. The lower lever of the wire seal is left up, and screw-tops are turned about two-thirds down. After cooking is finished, remove jars from hot water at once and complete seal. Set out of drafts to cool. To detect any leaks, turn jars upside down and let them remain over night. Leaks indicate rough surfaces, thin rubbers, or mis-fitted tops. In case any seal is found to be imperfect after remedying the defect, the product must be again sterilized.

### Table for Blanching and Cooking

Product	Glass Jar	Blanch	Hot water bath
Asparagus, Pint.	4 minutes.	3 hours.	
String Beans, Quart.	3 to 5 min.	3 hours.	
Lima Beans, Pint.	3 to 10 min.	3 hours.	
Beets, Pt. or Qt.	5 to 10 min.	3 hours.	</

## Comfort's League of Cousins (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9.)

Maidens of Shallots are not every one of 'em violators of the Trick Amendment to the Cosmetic Constitution. It's really not necessary, you know, for an onion diet can give strength and color to complexions that no quality of rouge can equal. And you have plenty of onions—barrels of 'em. Octave, the next time I see any Louisiana shallots in Brooklyn I shall eat a lot of 'em—as a fragrant souvenir of you and Dixie.

LAUPAHOEHOE, HAWAII.

I have been taking COMFORT for some time now and enjoy every bit of it—especially the letters of the cousins. I have been so interested in them that I thought I would write one myself. It seems so queer not to see in COMFORT letters from Hawaii, nor from this pretty little village. I live in this village near the beach. My favorite pastime is swimming.

Now I'll tell something of myself: I am a blonde with dark brown (some say almost black) wavy hair and dark brown eyes. I am in shoes five feet, two inches tall, and I weigh 127 pounds. My age is between 17 and 23.

I love fun and love to play with children. You can't blame me, Uncle, as I have lots of nephews and nieces, and they are all dear little ones.

By the way, Uncle, in Jeff's letter in the February COMFORT he wants some pretty blonde to write to him. Well, Uncle, let me have his address and I'll surely write to Cousin Jeff. If any of the cousins care to write to me, I'll be delighted to get their letters. I leave my address with Uncle Lisha.

Best wishes to you, Uncle Lisha, and to the cousins all.

Your niece, BRUNETTE.

Brunette, of course, your favorite pastime is swimming and, although you did not mention it, I'm sure your chief occupation is tickling a guitar or ukulele. It is my firm conviction, based on literature and illustration, that all Hawaiians spend their waking hours equally divided between playing in the waves and playing on melodious strings. Life must be very lovely in Hawaii. Brunette—much more lovely than in Brooklyn. Here we have to get our Hawaiian music canned, like our Hawaiian pineapple. If I can ever learn to play "Three o'clock in the Morning" on a ukulele, and can perfect my at present very imperfect crawl stroke, I am coming out to Hawaii and join the happy throng on the beach at Waikiki.

Brunette, I never think of Hawaiians as covering up their bare and sun-browned toes in shoes, but when they do, I was the more surprised to hear that shoes five feet long were needed. Well, perhaps so much swimming develops the feet as it does with ducks. I hope leather is not scarce and high-priced in beautiful Laupahoehoe. I suppose one could substitute pineapple hide—which always seemed to me to lack uses.

Now, Brunette, I want to say a word here to you and others about Jeff and his address. You are only one of some seven hundred dark-haired cousins that have written asking that I send them news of where Cousin Jeff hangs up his hat and his tanned wishbone. I would like to oblige, but I'm a fearfully busy Uncle with a growing family. I positively can't write seven hundred letters to fulfill the demands of all the "robust brunettes" who were intrigued by Jeff's charming epistle and more charming description. I have forwarded many letters which have been sent to Jeff in my care, and I will forward all others that may be sent—if they have stamps on 'em, but this is the best I can do. In each instance where a letter may appear in this department without an address, as is the case with your letter, Brunette, the family must not ask me to send further particulars. Just let 'em send their messages on in my care, and I'll promise to see they go forward as promptly as received. I much prefer that cousins sign their real names and addresses to their letters, and I do not see any legitimate reason for not doing this in cases where the letter does not contain matter of a too personal nature. However, some folks are real bashful as seems to be the matter with Jeff. But perhaps he'll find that "robust blonde" some day and she will overcome his tanned bashfulness.

SCHAFFER, NORTH DAKOTA.

DEAR UNCLE LISHA AND COUSINS:

Now I will write you a few lines from McKenzie county, North Dakota, because I have never seen any letters from this part of the State. The past winter was the longest I have ever seen since I came to Dakota, and I came here in October, 1908. It was the 20th, the day I was born.

We had a good year—the wheat went from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre. What we need here is more farmers, because there is so much vacant land. Land can still be obtained here real cheap, and the best land in the country, too.

Well, now I must write about myself; I will soon be fifteen years old. I have two brothers and two sisters, and I am next to the oldest. My oldest brother is sixteen, and my other brother is six. My sisters are nothing to write about because they are no good. I have for my property, a young pony, a single buggy, a single harness, a saddle, and a bridle. I have also two cows and two little pigs. I have an electric engine that I run with batteries.

I go to Timber Prong school. It stands a little over a half mile from our place. The teacher's name is Mrs. Barrette. I do not like her very good because she is so cross. She says that I am so tricky, but I do not know of any tricks that I do and I only fool the teacher once in a while.

We have had COMFORT over six years and I think it is the best paper published.

We have a phonograph. My mother got it for her birthday present from my father on the 18th of November, 1915.

Well, I must close now, with best wishes. Do not let that old goat get a hold of this letter because it is the first I've sent to get published and I want to see it in print.

Your new cousin, MARTIN BERG.

There is a firm touch about your letter, Martin, a persuasive, pervading tinge of strength and declarativeness which is rather astounding in so young a person who has only been dwelling in North Dakota since 1908. I'll bet one of my small store of iron men that you'll raise many acres of thirty bushel wheat some day and become a director in the Timber Prong National Bank of Schafer, N. D. You show an exactitude regarding dates which would always make you know when a note was due!

Martin, you are not very polite in your briefly expressed judgment of your two sisters. Are they as bad as all that? You must be careful that they do not send me in their opinion of you and I be tempted to put it in print! What has happened? Did they bust your electric engine? Or borrow your saddle when you wanted to use it?

About that cross teacher, Mart, you say you only fool her "once in a while." Well, my experience has been that it makes a teacher cross to be fooled even that little bit. They are darn particular and don't want to be fooled at all. And I don't know that I blame 'em. But I rather agree with your self-judgment that you are not tricky. Your letter does not sound that way. Far from it. However, Mrs. Barrette is going to be cross yet, Martin, if she reads your mention of Bill getting "a holt" of your letter. Well, you hard-hearted young wheat raiser, you see he did not get a hold of it—which I think is the better way of saying it, and the better thing to have happened, don't you?

EDMONDS HILL, KEENE, N. Y.

DEAR UNCLE LISHA AND COUSINS:

I'll describe myself first thing and get that over with. I'm just a common looking country girl and look like dozens of others. I've medium brown hair and eyes and common complexion (never gets powder or rouge) to match. I have a pug nose, freckles, and a broad grin. Also I wear glasses. I am five feet two and a half inches tall and am not much bigger than nothing—weighing about 88 pounds. No use telling you to guess my age, 'cause Uncle Lisha would guess that I'm nineteen, so I might as well confess.

Everybody says they love COMFORT, and I must say it, too. I love all the breezy boy letters and all the sweet girl letters.

I live on a hill three miles and a half from the village at present. Keene is surrounded by mountains and mostly made of hills. The neighbors are all so nice to us. My mother teaches school. My father is dead and so is my sister, so there are only mother and I. But mother is the best ever, I think, and tries to make up for father, sister and brothers. I have lots of dear relatives, too. One, an orphan cousin who has been with us a lot, I call sister, and I have a fifteen-year-old boy friend whom I call brother.

## COMFORT

# A WORLD OF BOYS

By Mary Bradshaw Tyrrell

Copyright, 1923, by W. H. Gannett, Pub., Inc.

**W**ITHIN two miles of the heart of the city of Philadelphia, with a wilderness of brick walls and pavements all around it, is a beautiful breathing space. It is enclosed by a high wall, but through the iron entrance gates there is a glimpse of a noble gray stone Grecian temple with thirty-four massive fluted pillars supporting its wide portico on all sides of the building, the first building and original home of Girard College.

Schoolrooms, residence halls, and other structures have sprung up about it, until now on the forty-acre campus is a small city in itself to house this unique institution. Unique it may well be called, for it is safe to say that no other school has such history, such plan and purpose in its foundation, and such forceful wish of the founder transmitted through nearly a century, so that, in very truth, "he, being dead, yet speaketh."

Stephen Girard was a citizen of Old Philadelphia, a multimillionaire when such were few in the land, yet he had been a poverty-stricken orphan boy. Born in France, he went to sea in early youth, was first a cabin boy, then master and part owner of a little sailing vessel. He came to Philadelphia at the beginning of the Revolution, a young man of twenty-five, with enough money saved to set up in business, and for more than fifty years he was a leading spirit in all the affairs of the city. Eccentric, miserly, he was called, but in 1814, when his adopted country was almost overwhelmed by its war debts, he advanced it five million dollars to meet the need of the hour.

He died at eighty-one, leaving his wealth to the city he loved, in generous bequests for the improvement of streets and buildings, and to the State of Pennsylvania for a system of canals, but most of it was to be used to establish a school for "poor, white, male orphans, between the ages of six and ten years when admitted to the institution, giving the preference, first, to those born within the bounds of the City of Philadelphia; secondly, to those born in Pennsylvania; thirdly, to those born in New York and lastly, to those born in New Orleans," (New Orleans having shown him kindness in his youthful days of poverty.)

The picture of the grim old miser fades out as the memory of his own youthful struggle inspires him with the wish to make life easier for other orphan lads.

As he prescribed with such minuteness the choice of students, so he planned for every detail of their

tal backwardness unless it is such as to absolutely unfit him to profit by the school life. Whatever he lacks in these early years he can regain by careful training and wise and constant oversight.

The boys are in families, thirty or forty boys in each, the younger ones under house "mothers", the older under masters, whose one care it is to see to the home training of their charges. These house mothers and masters have no schoolroom duties.

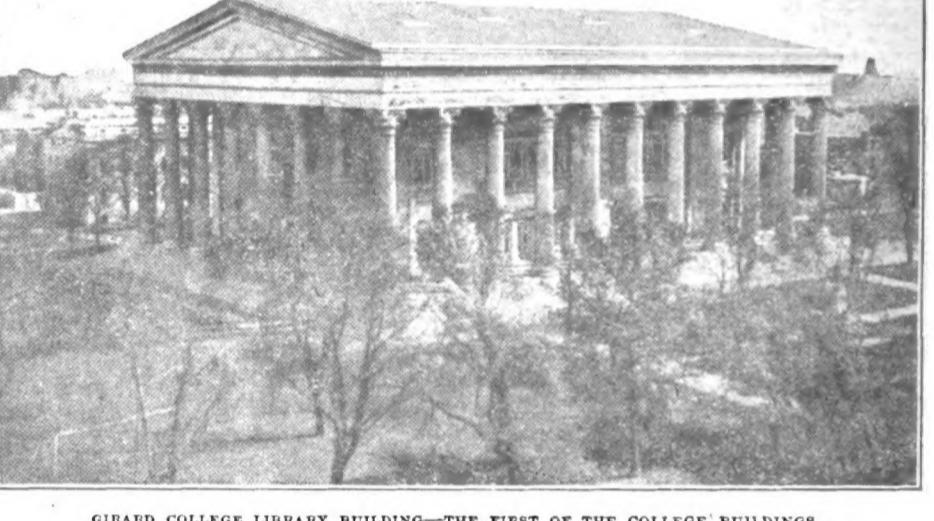
The boys study in the sitting-rooms of their several homes, furnished in really homelike fashion; the dining halls have well appointed tables set with linen and silver and such as the best homes might offer, and the menus are planned to give real home diet, perfectly adapted to the growing boy.

Each boy in the dormitory has his own bed and washstand, and the head of each family gives their sleeping quarters real home oversight. Health care is unfailing, a physician and corps of nurses direct the infirmary and the slightest illness sends a boy to them for twenty-four hours' rest in bed under close observation, longer if necessary, and many illnesses are thus cut short. Dentists are on the staff to keep the teeth in the best order, a throat specialist looks out for adenoids and tonsils.

Each and every boy has his place on some athletic team, but while his exercise is supervised carefully he has a chance to make play of it in real, hearty boy fashion. He moves through the daily routine, to schoolroom, to workshop, to study hall, to military drill, to playground, and yet life within the Girard wall never loses the fun and spontaneity of the unquenchable boy.

"Movies" of the right sort for boys, educational yet entertaining, are twice-a-week occurrences; good music, the college band, the orchestra, the glee clubs, the big organ, all awaken the boys' love for music; the pictures that line the halls are the ones that will appeal to the boy. Alexander's series on "The Evolution of The Book" from the Congressional Library paintings, Edwin A. Abbey's series of King Arthur and his Round Table Knights are given the boys in fine reproductions.

The original building is now the library. The shelves are full of books, good books, but chosen for the boys' tastes; magazines of the boys' sort are in the racks. One room in the library is filled with relics of Stephen Girard, his furniture, his silver, his china, his old chaise, lead the thought back to the master who, a hundred years ago, planned all this, and it is not strange nor weird to find that a massive sarcophagus under this very roof covers



GIRARD COLLEGE LIBRARY BUILDING—THE FIRST OF THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

upbringing, physical, mental, and spiritual. The will he drew was ironclad, and even now none of his wishes may be set aside. There are supposed to be legal heirs yet living who could claim the estate, originally more than five million dollars, but now increased seven fold, if the City of Philadelphia, trustee of the estate, or the committee appointed to manage it should evade, by carelessness or intention, any of the terms laid down.

The tradition is that he ordered a wall, thirty feet high, to be built all around the college site, which covers some six or more city blocks. That was an evident absurdity, so the trustees fulfilled his wish by digging a trench twenty feet deep and burying that much of the wall under ground. Ten feet makes the wall high enough to insure privacy, and the rare view of the perfectly kept lawns within are all the more delightful because they are not easily gained.

In 1848, seventeen years after his death, the first buildings were finished, and the school received its earliest students. It has grown with the passing years, other halls have been added, until now nearly sixteen hundred students are in attendance, and more than eight thousand have gone out from the school, trained to the finest manhood.

There is a monument on the campus to the Girard boys that fell in the Civil War, and a fine bronze tablet to those who offered themselves in the World War, but Girard's greatest gift is of those who gave long lives not only for, but to, their country. Could Stephen Girard have made a richer bequest to his commonwealth?

The school though called Girard College, is hardly a college in the technical sense. The boys must be admitted before they are ten years old, and the course covers only the elementary and high school grades, but each boy learns something well enough to earn a living by it, and is fitted into a suitable occupation when he leaves the school. If he has shown any special aptitude for college training he is helped to find a way to secure it.

Stephen Girard specified that the students should have plain but wholesome food, and their bodies should be clean, so this school city is a model of sanitation and of all the things that make for health.

No child is rejected for an physical defect or men-

his ashes, while a wonderfully lifelike statue above it looks out on the Girard boys.

The clause from his will forbidding that "any ecclesiastic, missionary or minister, of any sort whatsoever, shall ever hold or exercise any station or duty whatever in the said college, nor shall any such person ever be admitted for any purpose or as a visitor within the premises," has been the occasion of some unfriendly comment. The rule is enforced rigidly, even unto this day, as all the provisions of that document must be.

But the will goes on to state that this is "to protect the tender minds of the orphans from the clashing doctrines and sectarian warfare" (so bitter a century ago that it might be well to guard against its bright influence on any such educational undertaking.)

His expressed wish that the students should "have the principles of morality instilled so that on their entrance into active life they may choose the religious tenets their matured reason enables them to prefer," also is regarded. The teachers are selected for their power of moral leadership. The president of the college, Doctor Cheeseman A. Herrick, is an officer and Bible teacher in one of the down town churches, but his pastor, who loves him, makes it a matter for good-natured jest, that there is one family in his congregation he is not expected to visit.

Many of the boys are widows' sons, so two or three times a year they keep Mothers' Day, and invite their women kin to visit them. These are holidays, gala days, the campus is its gayest, with students and visitors overflowing from halls to walks and lawns.

It is hard to tell which groups are more pathetic, the mothers who look with wistful eyes at their sons, little lads or manly youth, who have gone from their care and are growing away from them, all eager to show the charms of this school home; or those other boys who stand one side, with careless laugh of bluff bravado, to hide the heart hunger for the mothers they have not—now.

The pathos would press deeper if this were not a home, in very truth, for every lonely lad who enters it.

that have the fur left on and have not been too much man-handled by the lumber interests.

Little as you are, Marion, I note that you keep bigly cheerful—with your pug nose set above your grin and just between your two largest freckles. Having a good mother and liking everybody (including relatives!) helps in keeping you happy, I think. And all this makes me like you all the better, too. I'll see that Bill does not drop any photo paste on your pug nose as he inserts your 88 pounds in his Album—and if he does drop any carelessly I'll make him lick it off—and when does you must be careful not to sneeze!

MALAGA, P. O. BOX 74, WASH.

DEAR UNCLE LISHA AND COUSINS:

I have just been reading the League of Cousins department and have decided to write to you for the first time. COMFORT is a great paper, I read it from cover to cover and find lots of good reading in it. It was just a few days ago that I got my League button and membership certificate. I was surprised when I opened the envelope and found what there was inside. There are a lot of members to our League of Cousins and I believe there would be even more if everybody knew what was in store for them.

Well, Uncle, I suppose when you looked at my letter and saw it was from Washington, you wondered what kind of place this is. Malaga is a small town with a post office, depot, two stores, three apple warehouses and several houses. There are lots of fruit orchards around. Malaga is in the Wenatchee Valley, so I will describe this valley in which we live. I am poor with a pencil and worse with a pen, but I'll make an attempt to tell where it is and what it looks like. Also what we do for a living.

Wenatchee is the center port of Washington, on the Columbia river. The Great Northern railroad is the only road going through the valley. Wenatchee is

half-w... the ear... can be mount... west at Old B... level... go on feet hi... north 4500 fe... Betw... leaves... bands... points... Wen... Wen... mount... by clim... The ... from L... from C... North... villa... Another batch... Fru... is one c... 21,647 fr... from ... to wor... in the f... help... We... chan... rigat... is unic... The ... located... longed... battle... In ... and fish... we can... from S... come in... Well... Valley... try and... inch tall... old, and... King... the Ba... irrigat... DEAR U... Hello... stay aw... scriptio... go-luck... eyes, bin... teen ye... So... one's w... One da... track pi... bunch o... I ran o... junk pi... I was ju... slight... those q... denly a... risen cle... up and... gods, it... I howled... lowing... with a... ambled... It home... So thus... Will s... awfully... letter pa... old tow... of the o... That... Symp... stiff wh... suff... a... I'll be... they w... freight... quits n... a rock f... looking... day and... besides... and wa... DEAR U... I had... I was cu... way! I... hand and... hit... first jo... way off... was as v... Perha... feet, ten... medium... straight... two year... Chica... no danc... But did... taken fr... for that... and had... now live... Have... Colony... quite int... has mad... prov... just the... Uncle... like to h... Dwight... slicing a... manner... lesson to... just as... that I c... last cla... About... often see... girl ral... she is m... just as... much C... Dwight... them in... amount... because... get iron... told Bich... raisins i... "Uncle... packages of rais... regards... affect... remarks...

# Our Mutual Friend, the Subway

By Gorton Carruth

Copyright, 1923, by W. H. Gannett, Pub., Inc.

**V**HEN Culver, his day's work done, put his desk to rights, donned his coat and hat and started for the elevator, he had not the remotest suspicion that within ten minutes he, hitherto entirely heart-whole, would be in love.

Miss Winton covered her typewriter and toprink in front of the mirror before starting.

She had not the slightest idea that within minutes she would, unknown to herself, capture the heart for which she would eventually give in exchange.

Car's arrows may not have the muzzle velocity

car's latest projectiles but they are pretty swift

the same, and they score one hundred per cent.

test hits.

Culver's thoughts were not at all out of the

way. They consisted of stray odds and ends

of action engendered by his day's work as manager of the New York office of the Kalamazoo Carburetor Company.

These were rapidly dispelled as entirely customary thought that if he would

get a little speed he could avoid the worst of the

at the Brooklyn Bridge station of the subway.

This idea in turn was modified a trifle by

reminding himself that he must not forget to

an evening paper on the way to the station

ily in the background of his mind was the

that he was hungry and the sooner he

got home the better.

There was nothing in his mental condition to

in why the little god who had allowed him

each the age of twenty-eight without even so

as glancing in his direction should now be

in ambush for him in all places—the subway

during the evening rush hour

or as above hinted, could anyone have found

Miss Winton's thoughts any reason why Cupid

did have chosen her for his confederate. Just

she was thinking that the boss had been

entirely pleasant that day, that she was hungry,

it was time she bought a spring hat, that one

Miss Cheever had on more paint than a

and that if she would hurry she could get a

in the subway. True, she was well aware that

the girl looked back at her from the mirror,

that idea was wholesomely subordinate to her

ideas, as it always was.

ut whatever the explanation for it, Cupid was

still on his job. Culver, unconscious of his

bought his paper, suffered himself to be

met into a car by one of the blue coated pas-

senger, sighed, grabbed a strap, drew his

from his pocket and began to read. He was

er sampling the headlines, however, when his

or was struck and crumpled in his hands by an

passenger who was still under the impetus

the packing process. Culver, annoyed, raised

eyes and looked into the eyes of Miss Winton,

that instant Cupid, probably perched on one of

fans for there was no other room for him,

ng his bow-ping!—and Culver experienced

ardiac thrill that subtly and delightfully per-

ited his whole being.

He found himself gazing into the eyes of his

al. That is, of his ideal from thence forward,

ould not be said that up to that moment he

ever had an ideal but it was indubitable that

had one now.

In the eyes of the other people in the car she was

doubt less glorified but was still worth looking

wife.

I beg your pardon," she said evenly.

It's quite all right," returned Culver with re-

able composure, considering that he had just

a shot under the fifth rib. "It could hardly be

ied in this crush," he added hopefully.

No." She cut the monosyllable so short that

arly escaped with its life from between her

th. Thereupon she turned her shoulder to him

I began to read her paper.

This behavior of hers was not due to any natural

s of friendliness. It was simply her instinctive

ence against the advances of a stranger. Miss

ton was not a native New Yorker, she had had

ew England upbringing and her code of social

ette did not recognize the method of getting

taunted which is the only one open to so many

York girls—that is, mutual self-introduction

h other wayfarers in the hurrying throngs. She

not the power of discrimination that the New

rk girl acquires. Then, too, the fact that she

unusually pretty brought her so many unde-

able advances that she feared them all.

"He's another," she thought to herself as she

ned to her paper and then she promptly dis-

sent him from her mind.

There was only one thing for Culver to do—re-

n to his own paper—and that he did, ostensibly

if there had been printed on the sheet before

yes the news that he had fallen heir to a million

ars he would never have seen it. That was for

reasons: first, because when he was looking

the paper he saw only a blur of words; and second,

use most of the time he wasn't looking at it

, stealthily over the top of it at the girl beside

him.

Her complexion was her own, he noted, and a

good one. Her eyes were blue, her lashes

g and thick, her hair brown and smooth, her

round and firm. She was not chewing gum

was reading the editorial page and not the

tiny hints or advice to the lovelorn. She was

ut three inches shorter than he was. She wore

simple business suit and a small becoming hat.

was a general air of neatness and calm well-

ng about her. In fact, the oftener he glanced

the top of his paper at her the more firmly she

gave his ideal.

While he was thus pleasantly engaged in con-

ming his first impression, the train stopped at

Seventy-second street station, the girl thrust

paper under her arm, turned her back on him

and began to edge her way out with the rest of

frightened humanity.

"We'll just wait here," he shouted, "until the

rush is over. There's a whole lot more danger

from that panic-stricken crowd than there is from

the fire. The fire is probably just a short circuit

up ahead somewhere."

The smoke grew denser and he had her kneel

down to get the purer air. Once a fear-crazed

Italian, striking savagely at the other passengers

was sidetracked in the vestibule and Culver had

his hands full for a moment to subdue him. He

succeeded also in rescuing a little girl who stumbled

and would have been trampled on if he had not

snatched her from below the stamping feet. Miss

Winton took charge of her and did her best to com-

for her.

It was not long before the rush was past them,

for their car was the fourth from the front of the

train. Then they left the vestibule and followed

along through the train in the wake of the crowd,

doing what they could for those that had fallen

and had been injured.

There was but little said between them as they

slowly made their way the length of the train and

then followed the other fleeing passengers along

the tracks to the nearest station. There they

pushed through the excited throng and gained the

street as rapidly as possible.

"I'll call a taxi," said Culver. "I'd rather walk."

"No, don't," she begged. "I'd rather walk."

It will do no good. It's only six blocks anyhow."

She was still white and shaky but as she walked

along drawing deep lungfuls of the fresh air, the color returned to her cheeks and her nervousness

slowly disappeared. Culver was delighted.

"You behaved like a brick," he said with enthusiasm.

"Thank you," she returned quietly. "I'm not

what I would have done if you hadn't been

there to help. I am deeply grateful to you."

Thus encouraged Culver just saved himself from

being carried by his own station and went to his

boarding house in a thoughtful, even abstracted

state of mind. It persisted throughout the evening

and caused his astute landlady, who noted it at

the supper table to fear that she was in danger of

sing her best paying gentleman boarder.

As for Miss Winton, she went serenely home-

ly unconscious of the perturbation she had

caused his astute landlady, who noted it at

the supper table to fear that she was in danger of

losing her best paying gentleman boarder.

Culver's cheerful hopefulness was considerably

dashed when he failed to see her the next afternoon. He reached the station early and scanned the homeward bound throngs eagerly as he pushed his way along the platform, but with no result. He even waited until he had let three express trains go by, and there is something pretty serious the matter with a New York man when he does that.

Indeed it was not until four days later that he saw her again. Then, as he stood on the platform he glimpsed her as she was descending the stairway. With some difficulty he worked his way through the crowd until he was near enough so he could enter the same car that she did. Chance favored him, as he thought, and he found himself clinging to a strap beside her again.

Their eyes met and he smiled. The smile was more an involuntary expression of pure pleasure at seeing her again than it was a predetermined effort at friendliness. But Miss Winton's social code did not give her intuition a chance. She encountered the smile with a level, freezing gaze that informed the young man that he was far less interesting to her than the advertising placards above his head. Then she turned her back as before and began to read her paper.

Her thoughts, however, were not as deadly as her look. "Now where have I seen him before?" she wondered, and surprised herself by adding "he's not at all bad looking." But after a few minutes' effort to place him she gave it up and, as before, dismissed him from her mind. She was not going

# The Pretty Girls' Club

Conducted by Katherine Booth

## Feeding Our Complexions

**T**HE modern way of securing a bit of red in our cheeks has come to be a pilgrimage to the drugstore and the purchase of a tube of rouge, while if we want our skins clear and white, we reach for the powder puff and coat them heavily with the desired whiteness.

But that's really not the way to achieve beauty! And we can find the color we need, and the clarity of skin, right in the foods we eat. If we are only wise in their choice. Then, with that way of doctoring our complexions, we may be conscious that we have the real thing, instead of a very obvious camouflage, which has to be renewed many times a day.

When the spring and summer come, it is wise to cut out the concentrated foods which are meat, baked beans, and such heavy dishes. We do not need the same amount of heat-producing materials in our body as in the winter, for the sun is taking care of that job, now. We should eat foods which are rich in juices, such as fruit, and in minerals, such as vegetables.

To have a clear healthy skin, the pores must be active in throwing off all impurities, and for that reason we must drink plenty of water so that the heat of the summer which induces perspiration will have plenty of moisture to draw upon. Perspiration will wash out the pores and carry with it impurities which the body is lucky to get rid of.

It is a very good idea to take a certain amount of oil into the system if the elimination is not very free. There are various mineral oils on the market which can be taken daily to aid elimination, and in addition to these medicinal oils, it is wise to make a practice of including salad in one's menu at least once a day, with a French dressing made

careful attention to diet, to your bowels, to exercise; for the brown spots and the dark rings under the eyes, the "tired look" etc., are all the result of being below the nail and makes it more and more difficult to use the latter end for cleaning. Do not try to coax out the dirt. Shape the nail with a file under the nail and around the base of the nail. Add the almonds to the rosewater and egg-soda, after straining, shake until dissolved, and add benzoin a drop at a time, constantly shaking.

## To Keep the Hands White

Orange-flower water, two ounces; resins, half ounce; borate of soda (borax), one-half dram; bruised benzoin, one-half ounce. Add the almonds to the rosewater and egg-soda, after straining, shake until dissolved, and add benzoin a drop at a time, constantly shaking.

Address all letters containing money to KATHERINE BOOTH, care of AUGUSTA, Me.

## Comfort Sisters' Corner

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5)

DEAR MRS. WILKINSON AND SISTERS,  
I have been a reader of COMFORT for several years and have often wanted to write but have not.

I want to tell you of my trouble. When I was a young girl, I met a man I thought I loved him. He finally won me from my ignorant girlhood to a closer relationship. Later we quarreled and parted. Several years did not tell him of my past. He knew I had been close friends. He told me you were loyal to myself but would leave me if I were ever married.

We have two children. What I want you to do is to be broken up and my children homesick and suffer in mind as I have these years. I don't say I should have told him before we separated. I know I should have but I could not.

Mother, don't hesitate to tell your daughters they should know. My mother let me tell them from children older.

I wish the brothers would tell me what we do if their wives were such as I am. I am sure my husband and I have never spoken to each other.—MRS. B.

RICHMOND HILL, 5301 METROPOLITAN AV.  
DEAR SISTER WILKINSON AND COMFORT,  
Not knowing of anything the sisters might have in our paper for the past few months, now I must speak of two letters that appeared in February issue; one from Mrs. McVeigh who is so perfect that all he lacks is wisdom and I should judge, from a romantic schoolgirl, whose ideals are a little too high for us. I do hope she gets a husband of some sort and have to remain a spinster all her days.

At one time I thought of him, but now tall, dark and handsome and have a pedigree positively abhorred a man who smoked when I did consent to marry my short-sighted man, I made him give up smoking as the best habit. He did this for me but made miserable. Now, sisters, I married him to make him happy and have never regretted years of my marriage that I started him. He is no better than the average man and no children we can notice each other in a social life now and there is no improvement. For the woman who is always bragging about how well she and her men are together. They never had a cross word in thirteen years. Unexpectedly one day she was in her neighborhood and dropped in to see her. Her young son met me on the porch and said how his Mother and Daddy were to be a policeman took Daddy because he left Mother's sick in bed." I could never forgive him.

SOMEWHERE IN WISCONSIN  
DEAR MRS. WILKINSON AND SISTERS,  
Just as sure as COMFORT comes each week it and mentally resolve to join in the backslide until another month. Now I send age to the writing point.

Ruby Nelson has certainly introduced project for discussion which is good, for such ones were worn threadbare.

First let us each be truly thankful that the husbands, for they will feel quite sure realize they are not the ideal of the girls.

Really, Friend Ruby, I am inclined to think not need a husband at all but a single 18 pounds of modelling clay to mould a husband whom you have described as such. I do not believe perfect men exist and I have never seen one, and I am satisfied and have met quite a number of people.

Here is my ideal. First he must be tall, American, tall and well proportioned. Be kind, loving, sympathetic, true to himself honest, brave and all that is good and upright.

I have been married twenty years and my husband is not what is called a Christian above the average husband. We do not

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 13)



Wesley Barry does not dare to use it

Naturally he likes freckles no better than anyone else. But he is afraid to use Stillman's Freckle Cream for fear the public won't know him without them!

## Stillman's Freckle Cream

This famous cream causes freckles to fade gently away while you sleep, giving you a clear white complexion. Used the world over for 33 years. Cannot grow hair. Obtainable in 50c and \$1 sizes at drug stores. Look for the purple and gold package. Write for free booklet "Beauty Parlor Secrets." The Stillman Company, 59 Rosemary Lane, Aurora, Ill.

Write for "Beauty Parlor Secrets" and free perfume offer



FASHION today demands curls. To be in style, no matter what your age, you must have wavy, curly hair. A marvelous curling liquid transforms the straightest, dullest, unmanageable locks into soft, wavy—naturally curling! Magical! Yes, because the soft, silken, sheer—the mass of natural curls—the permanent wave effect you've always yearned for and style demands, has come to stay. Stay in curl in hot or rainy weather. Prepared and GUARANTEED by a Physician.

Special offer: To quickly introduce this marvelous curling liquid it is now being offered at a special low price. SEND NO MONEY—Just your name and address and a full \$5.00 bottle will be sent you—postpaid. On arrival pay postman only \$1.43 (no postage). If not satisfied, your money refunded.

Jeffrey Laboratories, Station D30, St. Joseph, Mo.

## FRECKLES

### Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them With Othine—Double Strength

This preparation for the treatment of freckles is usually so successful in removing freckles that it is giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold under guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of Othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength Othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.



La Tulle's Herb Tea restores gray or faded hair to its natural color, beauty and softness. It will produce the most abundant treatment for dry, coarse and wiry hair. Prevents dandruff and scalp irritation. Promotes growth and gives the hair a soft, lustrous and healthy appearance. IT IS NOT A DYE. A packing makes one pint. Postpaid 50 cents, five packages \$1.

LA TULLE'S HERB CO., Dept. B,  
1038 W. 39th Place,  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

## GRAY HAIR BANISHED

USE this wonderful new liquid preparation that is highly praised by foremost Fifth Avenue Beauty Salons.

HENALFA RAPIDE

Guaranteed to tint gray or faded hair any shade. Only one application needed. Takes less than five minutes to apply. No previous washing necessary. Will not stain the scalp nor rub off. Leaves hair soft and glossy. Not affected by washing. Even shade. Jet Black to Golden Brown. Send anywhere for \$2 postpaid.

B. Clement, 97 West 48th Street, New York, N.Y.

Consultation and booklet free

## Cuticura Soap IS IDEAL For the Hands

Soap, Ointment, Lotion, etc. everywhere. For samples address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. D, Malden, Mass.



RAW CARROTS ARE GOOD FOR THE COMPLEXION.

of three parts oil and one part vinegar with a little salt and paprika. One of the best lunches you could have during the summer is a big dish of tomato salad with chopped celery, and plenty of French dressing.

With this eat Graham crackers, buttered or plain or some crisp slices of hot buttered toast. A dish of baked custard, blanc mange, berries, sliced peaches, or other fruit completes a very excellent meal.

See that carrots appear on your bill of fare very frequently, as they contain elements most desirable for a good complexion. Boil them in plenty of water, after scraping and slicing, and serve them very hot, chopped with butter and salt. Or heat them in a cream sauce, or add a few cooked carrots or some peas left from a previous meal. A serving of carrots, a little boiled rice with butter, Graham or bran bread or muffins, a small helping of salad of some kind, such as lettuce with French dressing combination salad of odds and ends of vegetables served on lettuce, sliced cucumbers, etc., make a perfectly good meal.

Raw carrots, if scraped, then chewed until liquid, are good for the system. Tomatoes, unless one has an acid stomach, are excellent. Lettuce is rich in minerals the body requires. If one is overweight, a diet of such vegetables will help to rid the body of stored up fat; if one is thin, it must be supplemented by plenty of good bread and butter, preferably whole wheat, by a glass of milk before each meal, by a baked potato or a helping of boiled rice.

Fresh fruits, for the fat, should be eaten without cream and sugar, as strawberries, peaches, cherries, etc.; while the thin should add cream and sugar to fruit that assimilates it, such as berries. Eat plenty of apples, always one before going to bed. Melons are excellent for both fat and thin, as their large proportion of liquid is excellent for digestive conditions.

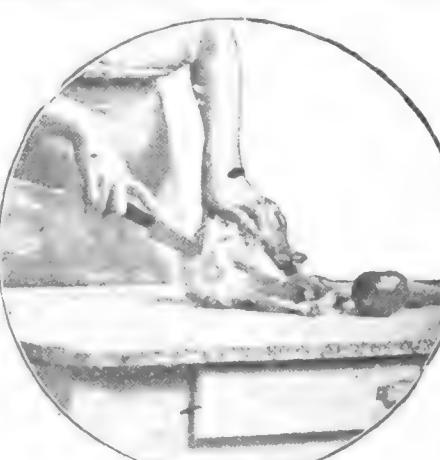
Bathe thoroughly daily, of course, thus expanding and cleansing the pores. And look to the eliminative system. Regular habits of elimination must be formed if you are to have the skin you crave. Fruits, vegetables, plenty of water, all will make it easy to form such habits, on the permanence of which your chance of beauty really depends. So get out your market basket and маркет to the vegetable garden or the vegetable market, and see that you make such a visit daily!

### Questions and Answers

KANSAS.—So sorry that the rules of this department prevent answering by mail. As to the effect of a permanent wave, I am told by beauty operators that a certain amount of the hair is broken and combed out; that the treatment is the same as is given to hair before being made up in switches and that in this process they expect quite a per cent. to be broken off. I have many friends who have had their hair permanently waved and who feel it a convenience. They face the loss of a portion of their hair each time—for it has to be renewed, as of course you know—with equalinity. For myself, I regard hair as too difficult to grow to be willing to part with any of it. The treatment of course removes the natural oil of the hair. Its advantages are that it retains its waved appearance for something like six months; its disadvantages that it breaks half and causes you to lose a portion of it.

TENNESSEE.—It would be difficult for you to use an electric needle yourself. The operators who give electrolysis wear a magnifying glass over the eyes of great strength so that the little opening through which the hair comes is magnified many times. With this clear sight they carefully insert the needle in the opening and press it down to the very root, holding it a moment while the electricity burns the root. Then they withdraw the needle with equal care. An unskilled operator can scar your face badly. I should not recommend you doing this yourself, and I do not know of any other application of electricity which will kill hair or do anything else but stimulate it. I cannot express an opinion of the article about which you inquire. The ammonium you have purchased may be very strong and require slight dilution before using on the face. Try it on your leg first, to test its strength. Use the ammonium every other day if you do not use the peroxide, but the latter is desirable. It not only bleaches but dries, as you can see if you have ever noticed anybody's hair who has tried to bleach it by peroxide. I should use the two liquids alternately.

LENA.—Sorry not to answer the letter by mail, but rules are rules! You need general attention—that is



PREPARING SALAD IS A BIG STEP TOWARD BEAUTY.

wiped off with a bit of cotton dipped in cold cream, but be sure the face is not left greasy after this—every bit of cold cream should be carefully wiped off. Don't irritate your face by the pressing out of blackheads. The massage first should loosen them, and as soon as they are out, touch the spot with a little peroxide or boric acid solution. As to the freckles, I should let them alone. You will probably outrun them. As to the eyelashes, do not rub them, for this makes hair drop out. Instead, as soon as you rise, bathe them gently, then use a boric acid solution which you can get at your drug store, and an eyecup which you can buy at the same place. Half fill the eyecup with the boric acid, bend your head forward and fit your eye into the little cup, then throw the head back quickly and keeping the eyecup pressed firmly in place and wind the eyelashes. This will wash the eye out, and do away with the accumulations you refer to. Wash the eyes again before you go to bed. By the way, if you want to gain, one good way is to eat a dish of rice with sugar and cream just before retiring. Try it. About the finger nails, have a little nail brush at hand. Soak one hand



Colonial Yarn House  
1231-C Cherry St., Phila., Pa.

Clear Your Skin

Your skin can be quickly cleared of the face or body. Headaches, Acne, Eruptions on the face or body. Enlarged Pores, Oily or Shiny Skin, Itch, Eczema.

FREE CLEAR-TONE Skin, telling how to clear your skin of acne, etc. E.S. GIVENS, 306 Chemical Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

19¢ per oz. Skein

FRECKLES fade and disappear. MURILLO CHEM. CO., Dept. 10, 1231-C Cherry St., Phila., Pa.

CREAM a sure remedy. Let me prove it. Send for 330 FREE SAMPLES. MURILLO CHEM. CO., Dept. 10, 1231-C Cherry St., Phila., Pa.



Through the columns of this department our Doctor's advice regarding maternity and child welfare will be given free in answer to questions by our subscribers.

Address Mother and Baby Department, COMFORT, Augusta, Maine, and be sure to give your full name and address. Names will not be published.

### Feeding Baby—Continued

In our last month's talk we offered some suggestions in regard to feeding baby. The cream-and-water formula given can be used up until the fourth week, then I should use milk, two ounces; water, four ounces; lime-water, one tablespoonful; sugar of milk, one teaspoonful.

Keep increasing the amount of milk, until at the sixth month the baby is taking as much milk and water; for example, milk, three ounces; water, three ounces; lime-water, two tablespoons; sugar of milk, one teaspoonful.

Much has been said for and against lime-water babies, but I thoroughly believe in it and think it has a good effect on the bones and teeth, also it is an alkali and overcomes the tendency to acidity that curdles the milk and causes vomiting.

Go to a competent dentist with a baby whose teeth are decaying, even the milk teeth becoming black and decayed, and he will tell you the cause nearly always an acid mouth that destroys the enamel.

To make lime-water you can get the tablets at the drugstore with directions of how many to put in a pint of water, or you can take a piece of unpeeled lime the size of an egg and put it into two parts of cold water that has been boiled, stir thoroughly, allow it to settle, then pour off the clear portion for use, add more water to the jar, cover it, and it can be used until the lime has been all taken up.

In preparing food for baby, wash your hands clean; the pitcher, spoon, and eight ounce graduate should be boiled before using.

In many cases where they report that the food or milk does not agree with baby the reason it does not, is because it has been carelessly prepared.

By a teaspoonful of sugar we mean a level teaspoonful, using a knife for the leveling.

The following formulas have worked well in a great many cases using whole milk, not top milk, beginning on third day, three-hour schedule.

FIRST WEEK, three ounces of milk, water, ten ounces (cold, that has been boiled); one-half ounce of lime-water; two teaspoonsfuls of sugar of milk, five one- and one-half ounce feedings every three ours through the day and one night feeding.

SECOND WEEK, five ounces of milk; ten ounces of water; one ounce of lime-water; two teaspoonsfuls of sugar of milk.

THIRD WEEK, seven ounces of milk; twelve ounces of water; one ounce of lime-water; one tablespoonful of sugar of milk.

FOURTH TO EIGHTH WEEK, increase milk one ounce each week, and water one-half ounce.

EIGHTH TO TWELFTH WEEK, twelve ounces of milk; thirteen ounces of water; one tablespoonful of sugar of milk, and one ounce of lime-water; give three ounces at a feeding.

THIRD MONTH, sixteen ounces of milk; sixteen ounces of water; two ounces of lime-water; two tablespoonsfuls of sugar of milk. Omit night feeding and give four ounces at a feeding.

THIRD TO SIXTH MONTH, increase at the rate of one and one-half ounces of milk each week; one amounts of lime-water and sugar of milk increase amount of each feeding until six ounces are taken at each feeding.

In these last formulas whole milk is used, but if mother prefers she can use top milk, but if she does she will have to dilute it more, for example, first week, top milk two ounces, or whole milk three, with same amount of water, ten ounces.

THIRD MONTH, top milk, eleven ounces; after, twenty-one ounces, or sixteen ounces whole milk to sixteen ounces of water. Whole milk is here the milk and cream are poured into the steth from the bottle, then back into the bottle.

Top milk is where the first six ounces are poured off, or from the bottle.

In feeding a baby modified-milk or any kind of prepared food, the most important thing to remember is to prevent indigestion. Use a formula that is weak enough to assure no risk in that respect; this is the only safe way to proceed, as a weak mixture can always be made stronger when the growth of the baby requires it.

The sturdiness of the baby and the strength of digestion decides what is necessary for its needs. The strong well-cared-for baby will require a much stronger mixture than a less hardy one or one that has had an attack of indigestion.

Lack of caution may not always make a baby ill, but carelessness can very soon be detected by the results that will show.

If the baby vomits you may be certain that the food is not right in some respect, and the thing to do is to prepare some more food, weaker than the formula you are using and then gradually work up to the proper food by degrees.

Make a practice of testing the food before giving it to baby as you can often detect that it is too hot or too cold, sour, etc.

Underfeeding is brought to your attention by the bottle-fed baby crying before the next feeding as due; overfeeding is detected by vomiting, restless sleep; loose bowels also indicate too much or too strong food.

Subject for next month's talk, Summer Diseases of Babies.

### Questions and Answers

**VOMITING OF PREGNANCY.**—I would like to know what to do for vomiting during pregnancy as I start to vomit about the sixth week, and vomit until the fourth month, cannot even keep water down.

Mother to be.

A.—Vomiting of pregnancy is sometimes an obstinate symptom to relieve, but as it is usually a sympathetic reflex act, the patient should avoid all excitement possible, sexual and otherwise.

Keep the bowels freely open with teaspoonful doses of Fluid Extract of Cascara Sagrada, and do not try to eat any but the most simple foods.

Teaspoonful of dehydrated magnesia, dissolved in one-half glass of cold water and drunk slowly often gives relief, or equal parts of vibey water and milk, taken two or three times a day for nourishment may prove effective.

An abdominal binder, with slight upward and inward pressure often acts as a cure.

**PIMPLES—SUMMER DIARRHEA.**—My 13 months old baby that I am nursing has a great many pimples on her face and forehead, what can I do for them? What is the cause of summer diarrhea?

Mrs. D. S. Campbel, N. C.

A.—You should wean baby at once as without doubt the milk does not agree with baby. A baby should be weaned at the eleventh month and her diet should consist largely of cow's milk, with tablespoonful of lime-water to each feeding, also teaspoonful doses of milk of magnesia often enough to keep bowels open.

You can give baby coddled eggs, baked potato, custards, cooked cereals, toast, molasses cookies, graham crackers, orange juice, etc.

I think if you get the digestion in normal condition the pimples will vanish.

A common cause of summer diarrhea is teething, but it is often caused by uncooked berries, food that has not been properly prepared, or properly taken care of during the hot weather.

COLITIS.—Will you tell me what mucous colitis is in infants, also a remedy?

Mrs. A. P., Tekamah, Nebraska.

A.—Colitis is an inflammation of the mucous membrane of the colon, one of the large intestines, and is a

disease of babies rather than older children. There is a great fullness, or distention of abdomen, diarrhea, with mucous and blood in the stools, great prostration, and exhaustion, and baby becomes very weak.

If you suspect that your baby has colitis, give baby a teaspoonful of castor oil and send for a physician. A mother could not treat the case, therefore I do not think it best to suggest remedies.

**WORKING DURING PREGNANCY.**—I am four months pregnant and wish to know if it hurts me to work in yard and garden during the cool of the mornings?

Mrs. P. H., Elcaney, Texas.

A.—No, but do not get too tired, or do any heavy lifting.

**TUBERCULOSIS.**—I have had tuberculosis for two years. Should I nurse my baby that is coming, also what can I do for leucorrhoea?

Mrs. R. M., Sebrie, Ky.

A.—No, you should not nurse baby. For the leucorrhoea, build up your health all you can with outdoor living, careful diet, and bathe yourself with boric acid, two teaspoonfuls to quart of warm water.

**CHLOROMA.**—My baby girl twenty-two months old has chloroma, on both cheeks, forehead and on body, and am writing to see if you can suggest a cure, or at least that will keep it off the face.

Mrs. J. A. J., Bridgeport, Ohio.

Mrs. T. G., Dakota, please read.

A.—Get your druggist to put up the following recipe: Hydragyi Chloridi, Corrody, six grains; Acid Acetic, Dil., two drams; Boracic Acid, Powd., sixty grains; Aqua Rose, add to four ounces. Put on poison label. Apply on spots with sterile cotton, night and morning.

**SWELLING OF FEET, DATE OF DELIVERY.**—Is there anything that I can do to stop the swelling of my hands and feet during pregnancy?

When should I expect my baby, the last day of last menstruation, being Feb. 1st?

Mrs. T. G., Thone, No. Dak.

A.—Without much doubt you should have the urine examined, as swelling of the feet during pregnancy, without varicose veins is a suspicious symptom.

If this is not possible, go on to a milk diet, keep bowels regular with frequent doses of milk of magnesia, also take night and morning a teaspoonful of cream of tartar in glass of water. It would be good judgment to take a sample of the urine to your physician for an examination.

Your baby should arrive Nov. 8th.

**MENSTRUATION DURING PREGNANCY.**—Does menstruation ever occur during pregnancy and does it prove harmful?

Mrs. J. L. R., Pauls Valley, Okla.

A.—Yes, it does, but very rarely, and I have never known of any harm to come from it.

**CONSTIPATION.**—Is there anything I can do for a seven-year-old girl who is constipated, aside from medicine?

Mrs. L. M., Navarino, Wis.

A.—Yes, fruit, bran muffins, or the different cereals made from bran, molasses cookies, also get her in the habit of going to the toilet at a certain time.

**AUTOMOBILE RIDING.**—I am an expectant mother and wish to know if it would hurt me to ride sixty miles in an automobile, two or three weeks before baby comes.

Mrs. F. F., Dawsonville, Ga.

A.—No, if the roads are not too rough, and the car is driven carefully.

**WEANING BABY.**—When should I wean my nine-months-old baby, and what should I feed her? She has eight teeth.

Mrs. A. A., Hastings, Neb.

A.—Wean her when she is eleven months old, and her diet should consist of cow's milk coddled eggs, baked potato, cooked cereals, custards, toast, and orange juice.

Should teach baby to drink her milk out of a glass, as it lessens the danger from the care of bottles and nipples.

**BLOODY STOOLS.**—Can you tell me the trouble with my three-year-old boy who for about a year has been passing blood in his stools? He is a large healthy boy, bowels move regularly, never seems to be in pain, but at times there will be a teaspoonful of blood in a movement of the bowels.

Mrs. M. P., Florence, Col.

A.—Without an examination, or knowing previous history this case seems confusing. If the blood passed after the bowels move, with history of constipation, would suspect that your boy has inflamed rectal veins, often called "bleeding piles." This condition would be relieved by inserting in the rectum an iodex suppository after each movement.

If the blood comes mixed with the stool, you may have a chronic colitis, and for this would give Elk Lactated Peppin, and Iod. Bismuth, half teaspoonful of each, in water, three times a day.

Have your druggist put up the following: Elk Lactated Peppin, two ounces; Iod. Bismuth, two ounces, and give one teaspoonful of mixture in water three times a day.

If your boy does not respond to this treatment at once, take him to a physician for an examination, for while he may seem healthy, losing this amount of blood weakens.

**SMALL PELVIS.**—I am an expectant mother and nearly lost my life when my first baby was born due to small pelvic bones. Am quite stout. What would you advise me to do?

A.—Should advise you to go to the nearest hospital, and if labor was delayed beyond a reasonable length of time, should have a Cesarean Section operation, which is not dangerous to either mother or child.

**BABY SHOULD BE WEANED.**—My seventeen-months-old baby is growing tall and slim and her muscles are soft and pliable. She is still nursing at the breast, and I have an abundance of milk for her. Please tell me what to do for her.

Mary Ebberson.

A.—We advise weaning baby at once. For the first year, if the mother is healthy, milk from the breast is an ideal food, but after that it does not contain the elements of food that a baby needs, and by that time the teeth have come and the baby can eat food. Would suggest that you give baby about one-quarter of cow's milk during the 24 hours, also give baked potato, coddled eggs, custards, cooked cereals, and cooked vegetables cautiously.

**COMFORT SISTERS' CORNER**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 12.)

on everything, far from it. But I believe that we each have right to our own opinion. Do not misunderstand me. I believe we all should be Christians but I fear we all fall short of what is meant by the word Christian.

How I should like to see those paragons of sweetness who say their husbands never gave them a cross word. I sometimes wonder if it is true and why? Something tells me it is because she beats him to it; for there are women who have it fairly understood that she gives and he takes.

I believe the fifty-fifty rule in a home is a very good one.

Sisters, would we like to have our husbands tear us into shreds through COMFORT and describe his ideal, which might happen to be a neighbor of whom we are not particularly fond. Suppose I am a narrow-minded, ugly, sour-faced creature and he should tell all that and more. I believe we married folks would be much happier if we were not so stingy with our love. I married for love and I love my husband just as much, more perhaps, than I did when we were married and enjoy the pet names and little foolish "nothings" sweethearts say when courting. We could improve ourselves if we would live up to our ideals of a wife.

As to the pin-money question, I have not much to say on the subject for I usually have enough so that I do not have to put my hand in his pocket while I say my prayers by the bedside (his pants hang on the post of the bed). I heard of one woman who did that.

Now if I have not made my ideal husband plain to you I will describe him as I see him sitting across the table from me, writing letters to our daughters who are in school,—just as I see him tonight after twenty-one years of ups and downs. American, six feet, two inches tall, wavy brown hair, touched with grey, brown eyes, the kind you can see worlds of love in, pleasant features, kind hearted, quick tempered, loves his home and family, nature, music, reading, animals and, as I see him, he looks good to me. Of course you would like to know how I look but you will all be welcome to come and see.

Wishing you happiness with your ideals.

Mrs. B. B. Mc.

**GOOD-MORNING, COMFORT FRIENDS:**

Ruby Neilson you are to blame for this letter. I just can't keep still any longer.

I would have my ideal husband to be a God-fearing, kindly man and clean in all personal habits, one who enjoys reading the Bible and all good books. I would also want him to be a pal and love me always, not a boss as most husbands are which makes the wife feel like a piece of property. He should have to be near my age or younger. Never again would I marry a man much my senior. It never seemed, only during the honeymoon, which was a week, that he was my ap and husband, but my father. So many say, never marry a man younger than yourself. I say you are a lucky woman if you do. My brother and some of my friends married women older than themselves and the women are better off than if they had married

older men. I have heard it said, "Better an old man's darling than a young man's slave," but I would reverse that saying. I ask this question? Can a woman love a man or friend and who subjects her to the most embarrassing things? I say no. Love and home are sacred things. How many I wonder enjoy jolly folks, not silly ones. I do. You will understand why I do after living with a grouch for twenty years. Some say that a woman can't be decent and jolly at the same time but I know better. I can tell by talking of what I say. More often the educated man or woman is to be feared. I find that the most suspicious people are the ones who read little and as a consequence know but little. I find also that the man who caresses children the least, loves his own little ones best but all women who love children love their own the more devotedly.

Don't you think the letters in the February issue were interesting? Where one sister has a fault I find she makes it up by having some other good quality. None of us are without them. To the sister who sent her most comforting verse I will say that mine for everybody use is this:

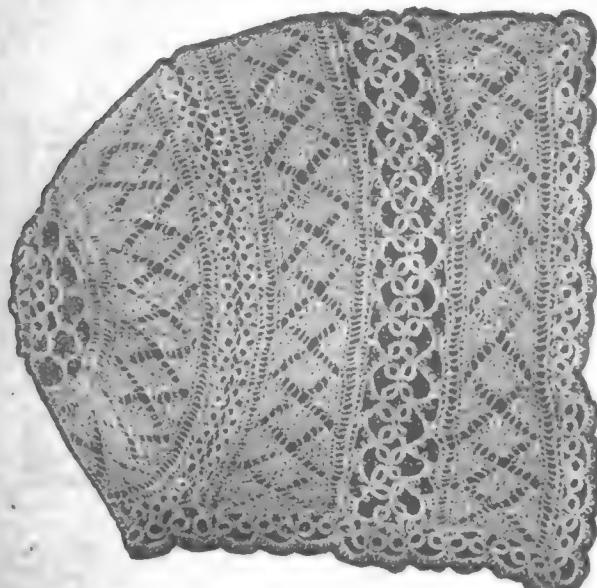
"Grandma says in her own sweet way,  
This world wasn't made in a day, in a day,  
Now don't you worry and don't you fret,  
Cheer up, Honey, you'll get there yet."

The sisters' letters were a great help to me after God took our darling baby girl, four years ago. Those who have gone through it can understand. Those who haven't cannot possibly do so. "God bless the mothers." Being a mother is the dearest, hardest job on earth. It shouldn't be the hardest if the home is what it should be.

If Maggie Duggins still takes COMFORT I wish she would write to me. She was once a dear, good neighbor.

I wonder what the COMFORT brothers, the ones who are real men, want their ideal wife to be. Let's hear from them. I believe in justice both ways for I'm sure the wife is as much to blame, in many unhappy homes, as the husband.

# Comfort's Knitting and Crocheting



INFANT'S CAP.

**Terms Used in Crochet**

Ch st., chain stitch, simply a series of loops or stitches each drawn with the hook through the preceding one; s c, single crochet, having a loop on hook, insert hook in work as indicated, draw loop through thread over, and draw through both loops; d c, double crochet, thread over hook, insert hook in work, draw loop through, thread over draw through two loops, thread over, draw through two loops; tr c, treble crochet, thread over hook twice, then work off as in double crochet, there being three groups of two loops to work off instead of two; block, blk, 4 d c preceded and followed by a space; sp, formed by ch between 2 doubles; skip, sk, to miss, omit or not work over a certain number of preceding stitches.

**Terms Used in Tatting**

D. s, double stitch; p, picot; l. p, long picot; s. p, shorter than usual picot; ch, chain, a succession of double stitches made with two threads; pkt, picot and knot together. \* indicates a repetition.

**Infant's Cap**

By Emma Hutchinson

**M**ATERIALS. One ball No. 70 white mercerized crochet cotton, one pair No. 16 steel knitting needles, two balls tatting cotton, tatting shuttle.

To copy this especially dainty little hand-made cap, first make the tatted medallion for the crown as follows:

One large ring of 8 picots with 2 d's between, close, tie thread securely and cut.

2nd round—1 small ring of 3 d's, join to p of large ring, 3 d's, close. Ch with shuttle and extra thread of 3 d's, 1 p, 3 d's. Repeat rings and chains, join, tie securely and cut thread.

3rd round—1 small ring of 2 d's, join to p of ch, 2 d's, 1 p, 2 d's, close with two threads ch 2 d's, 1 p, 2 d's, 1 p, 2 d's, 1 p, 2 d's, 1 ring same as last, joining last p to first p of first ring. One 3 p, ch 1, 1 ring, joining p to p of second ch of 2nd round and to first p of last ring. Repeat, joining all sides, picots of rings and joining every other ring to chains in 2nd round.

4th round—1 small ring of 2 d's, join to center p of ch in last round, 2 d's, close. Ch 3 d's, 1 p, 3 d's, 1 p, 3 d's, 1 p, 3 d's, 1 small ring same as before joined to next ch. Repeat rings and chains around, tie and cut thread.

**Knitted Diamond Insertion for Cap**

Cast on 22 stitches, knit across plain. 1st row—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, n, o, k 11, o, n, o, n, k 1. 2nd row—Sl 1, knit rest plain; all even rows are the same.

3rd row—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 2, o, n, k 7, n, o, k 2, o, n, k 1. 5th row—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 3. 6, o, n, k 5, n, o, k 3, o, n, k 1. 7th row—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 4. 8, o, n, k 3, o, n, k 4, o, n, k 5, n, o, k 3, o, n, k 1. 9th row—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 5. 10, o, n, k 1, n, o, k 1, n, o, k 5, o, n, k 1. 11th row—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 6. 12, o, n, k 3 together o, k 6, o, n, k 1. 12th row—Sl 1, k 10, o, n, k 9. 13th row—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 7, o, n, k 7, o, n, k 1. 14th row—And all even rows following like 2nd.

15th row—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 5. 16, o, n, k 1, o, n, k 5, o, n, k 1. 17th row—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 4. 18, o, n, k 3, o, n, k 1. 19th row—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 3. 19, o, n, k 5, o, n, k 1, o, n, k 3, o, n, k 1. 21st row—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 2. 20, o, n, k 7, o, n, k 2, o, n, k 1. 23rd row—Sl 1, k 1, o, n, k 1. 24, o, n, k 9, o, n, k 1, o, n, k 1. 24th row—Sl 1, knit rest plain, and repeat from first row.

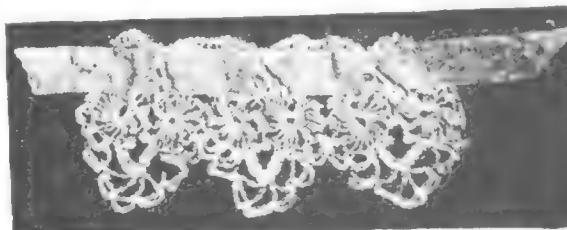
Complete the length necessary for the first row of insertion around the crown of the cap, bind off easily. With the same thread begin at one end of the knitting and overcast a short space on one edge, join to center picot of chain in last round of medallion. Overcast edge of knitting, drawing up a trifle and join to next ch. Continue around, joining the two ends of the insertion in the center of back of crown of the cap.

In making this first strip of knitting finish work so that the joining will complete a pattern, then the seam will be scarcely noticeable.

Next add a round of tatting. Make ring 2 d's, 1 p, 2 d's, join to free edge of the knitted insertion at the seam. 2 d's, 1 p, 2 d's, close. Leave short space of thread, make second ring, joining to insertion and the first ring. Two more rings. Fifth ring has 3 free picots, sixth ring join to insertion and first p of fourth ring. Next ring, join first p to last p of sixth ring. Repeat making 2 rows of rings in opposite directions, each ring joined to the previous ring on that side and 1 row of rings joined to the knitted insertion. Finish back of the neck with 3 single rings, like the first 4.

Knit 2 strips of insertion the necessary length and bind off.

For tatted band of insertion, begin by making ring 3 d's, 1 p, 3 d's, 1 p, 3 d's, 1 p, 3 d's, close. Ch 2 d's, 1 p, \*1 d's, 1 p, repeat from \* making 5 p, 2 d's, one 3 p ring same as last joining 2nd p to center p of last ring, as close as possible to second ring make another ring having 3 picots all free. One ch of 5 p, 1 ring, joining to center p of last ring. Another ring



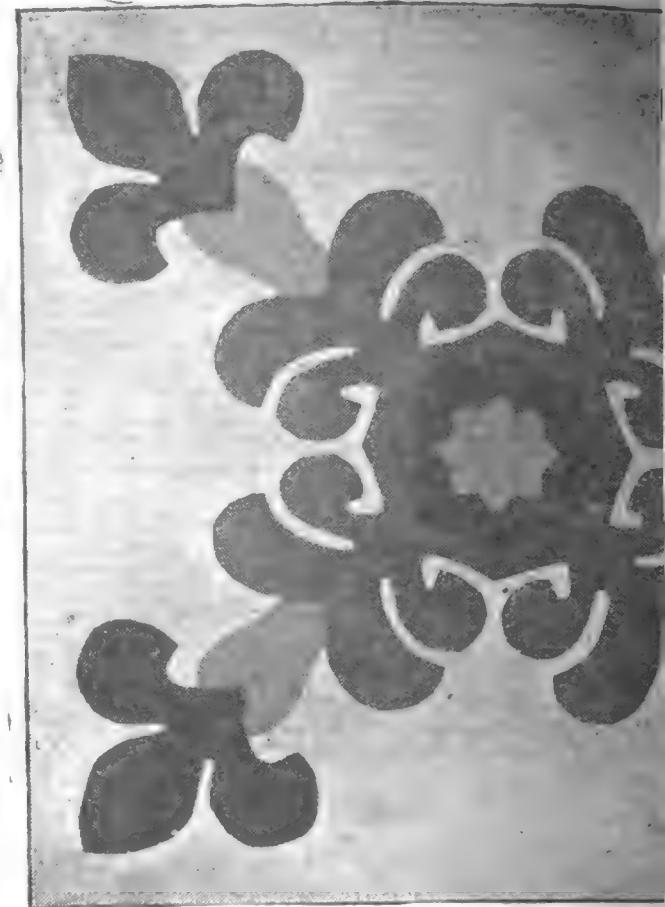
LINGERIE BEADING.

as close as possible, 1 ch, 1 ring joined to last. Repeat working in this way until tatting is of right length.

To have the work just right it is best to sew the second knitted band in place. This is joined to the tatted rings leaving the 7 single rings free for the back of the neck. The wide tatted band can be joined as made or with needle and thread.

End tatting with a ch and 1 ring. Make a second row of rings and chains the same as the first, joining two rings to two rings to form groups of four as shown in our illustration.

Add the third strip of knitted insertion and finish the edge of the cap with one row of rings



Bleeding Heart by Marie H. Carey. This design, suggested by the old-fashioned quilt. Coloring—Center, yellow, followed by red, then double green leaves.

and chains made the same, as in the wide insertion.

**Lingerie Beading**

This pattern is very lacy, worked of No. 70 or 80 cotton.

Ch 10, join in 5th st to form ring \*1 d c, in ring, join by sl st to first double.. 1 d c in 1st st of first ch. Ch 10, form ring of 5 sts, fill with 15 d c, join. 1 s c in nearest st of first ring, ch 3, 1 sl st, in 3rd st of 1st ring, repeat picots around. Picot half around second ring, ch 7, join to top of first ring, 9 s c under ch 7, ch 5, turn. 1 d c on last s c, 1 d c on 7th s c, ch 3, 1 d c in same st, ch 3, 2 d c in next s c with ch between, ch 3, sl st to first ring, turn, ch 3, with sl st between every 2 doubles. Complete picots around second ring, 1 d c in 1st st of first ch. Ch 8, 1 d c in 5th st from hook, sl st to 2nd p of second ring, 2 more doubles in same st with last d c. Ch 15, form ring of last 5 sts, repeat from \* join picots of third ring to picots of second ring.

**Filet Point Edging**

Begin with ch 33 sts, turn.

1st row—1 d c in 9th st from ch. Ch 2 sk 2, 7 d c in next 7 sts ch 2, sk 2, 1 d c, ch 2, 1 d c in same st with last double, 6 d c in next 6 sts, ch 2, sk 2, 1 d c in next st, ch 5, 1 s c in first st of ch, ch 3, turn.

2nd row—Make shell of 5 d c with picots of 5 d c with picots of chains 3 between the doubles, in the end space of the first row. Ch 2, 1 d c on d c, ch 2, 1 d c on next d c thus making 2 sps, ch 5, 1 d c on 6th double in first row. Ch 2, 1 d c on next double, 2 more sps, ch 5, 2 sps, ch 5, turn.

3rd row—2 sps, 5 d c under ch, 3 sps, ch 2, 1 d c in same st with last double, 5 d c under ch, 5, 1 sp, ch 5, 1 s c, ch 5, 1 s c under ch 2 between shell and double. Ch 3, turn.

4th row—Shell as before worked in space at end of third row. Ch 2, 1 d c, ch 2, 1 d c, ch 5, 1 d c in 6th d c, 1 d c in 7th d c (in every other row the first space is made in this manner, increasing the spaces and thus forming the point) 4 more sps, ch 5, 2 sps on 2 sps, ch 5, turn.

5th row—2 sps, 5 d c under ch, 6 sps, making the last sp before the doubles as in the third row. 5 d c under ch, 1 sp, ch 5, 1 s c, ch 3, turn.

6th row—Shell in end of fifth row. 2 sps, 5 d c, 7 sps, 5 d c, 2 sps, ch 5, turn.

7th row—2 sps, ch 5, 8 sps, ch 5, 1 sp, ch 5, 1 s c, ch 3, turn.

8th row—Shell in end of last row. 2 sps, 5 d c, 9 sps, 5 d c, 2 sps, ch 5, turn.

9th row—2 sps, 5 d c, 10 sps, 5 d c, 1 sp, ch 5, 1 s c, ch 3, turn.

10th row—Shell, 2 sps, ch 5, 11 sps, ch 5, 2 sps, ch 5, turn.

11th row—2 sps, 5 d c, 12 sps, 5 d c, 1 sp, ch 5, 1 s c, ch 3, turn.

12th row—Shell, 2 sps, ch 5, 13 sps, ch 5, 2 sps, ch 5, turn.

13th row—2 sps, 5 d c, 14 sps, 5 d c, 1 sp, ch 5, 1 s c, ch 3, turn.

14th row—She 1, 2 sps, ch 5, 10 sps, ch 5, sk 4 sps 1 sp on last sp, ch 5, 2 sps, ch 5, turn.

15th row—2 sps, 5 d c, 2 sps, 5 d c, 1 sp, ch 5, 1 s c in top of third double in last row. Ch 3, turn.

Repeat from second row. This pattern can be made wider by working more rows before beginning the repeat.

**Fan Point Lace**

Begin with ch 25 sts, turn.

1st row—1 d c in 9th st from hook, ch 2, sk 2, 1 d c thus forming 2 spaces. 4 d c in next 4 sts, ch 5, sk 4, 1 d c, ch 3, 1 d c in same st with last double. Ch 5, sk 4, 1 d c, ch 3, 1 d c in same st with last double, ch 3, turn.

2nd row—Shell of 5 d c under ch 8, between 2 doubles in last row, ch 5, shell 5 d c between next 2 doubles, ch 5, 3 d c under ch 5, 4 d c on 4 d c, 2 sps over sps, ch 5, turn.

3rd row—2 sps, 7 d c on d c, 3 d c under ch 5, ch 5, 1 d c, ch 3, 1 d c worked in top of 3rd double of shell, ch 5, 2 doubles with ch between on next shell, ch 3, turn.

4th row—1 shell, ch 5, 1 shell, ch 5, 3 d c under ch, 1 d c on each d c, 2 sps, ch 5, turn.

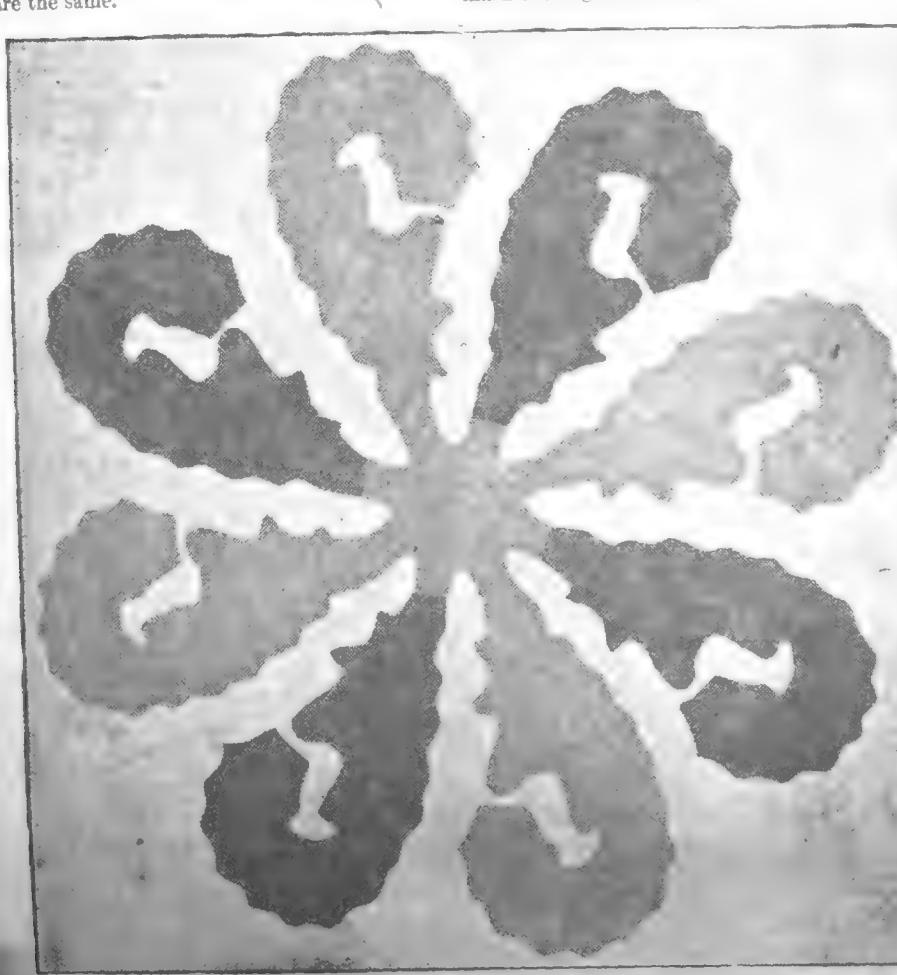
5th row—2 sps, 1 d c on each d c, 3 d c under

second st, ch 2, ch 5, turn, 1 d c in next s c, 1 d c in next s c, Repeat, ch 2, ch 5, and form picots chain.

This tiny edging makes a dainty border for children's clothing and wear.

Ch 20 sts, 1 d c, 2 sps, ch 5, turn, to form a sm.

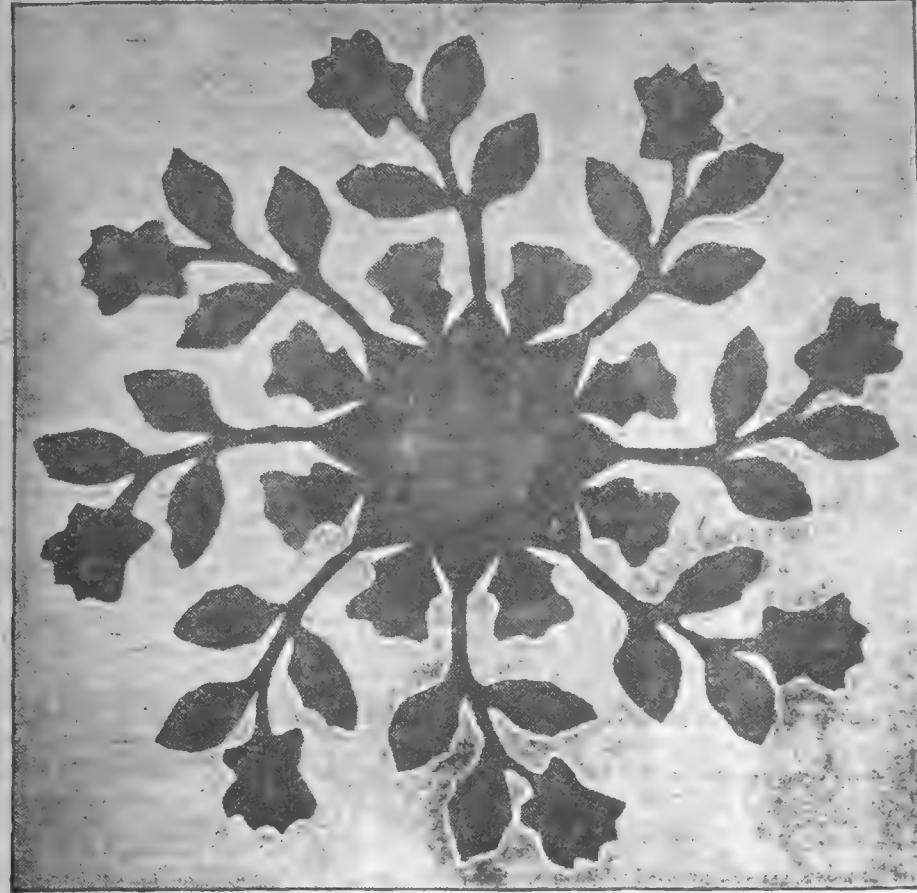
\* 2 sc, 1 picot.



Patterns similar to this and the design on the opposite page are popular with quilt makers. This "Princess Feather" copied by Miss Lou E. Evans is of red and green on white. The green applique is cut in one piece, red feathers of the same pattern being placed alternately.

# Club for Nimble Fingered Folks

By Mrs. Wheeler Wilkinson, Ed.



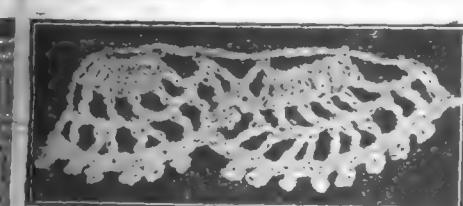
The Temperance Ball by Mrs. E. E. Gates has a center of yellow, surrounded with red buds green tipped with yellow; outer blossom red with yellow eye, all leaves and stems green, background white.

#### Terms Used in Knitting

K, knit plain; o, over; o 2, over twice; n, narrow 2 stitches together; p, purl, meaning an inversion of stitches; sl, slip a stitch; tog, together; sl and b, k p, knit plain; stars and parenthesis indicate slip and bind; repetition of work by knitting certain number of times, before proceeding.

#### Narrow Fan Crochet

**C**HAIN 10 sts, join in ring, ch 3.  
1st row—10 doubles in ring, ch 3, turn.  
2nd row—1 d c in 2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th and 10th doubles with ch 2 between each, ch 2, 1 treble crochet in ring, ch 5, turn.  
3rd row—1 d c in first sp, ch 2, 1 d c in next sp, ch 2, in next 2 sps with 2 doubles with a ch between, ch 2, 1 d c in last, ch 2, 1 d c under end ch in last row, ch 1, turn.  
4th row—1 s c, ch 3, sl st to form picot, 1 s c in first sp, 1 s c, 1 p, 1 s c in each of the following sps, ch 3, 1 double treble (thread over hook 4 times), in top of treble crochet, ch 5, 1 d tr c in double treble, ch 3, turn. If one works



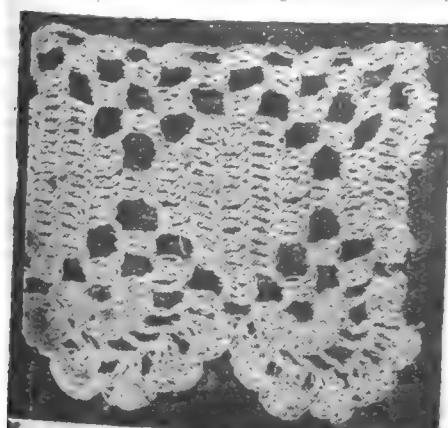
NARROW FAN CROCHET.

loosely, trebles can be used instead of the double trebles.

Repeat pattern from the first row.

#### Pillow-Case Lace

Begin with ch 38 sts, turn.  
1st row—1 d c in 9th st from hook, 21 d c in next 21 sts, ch 2, sk 2, 4 d c, ch 5.  
2nd row—1 d c on 4th d c in last row, 2 d c under ch, 1 d c on next d c, ch 2, sk 2, d c, 15 more doubles on doubles, ch 2, 1 d c on 1st doubles in last row, ch 5, turn.  
3rd row—3 d c in sp, 1 d c on d c, ch 2, sk 2, 10 d c on 10 d c, ch 2, sk 2, 1 d c on d c, 2 d c in sp, 1 d c on d c, ch 2, sk 2, 4 d c, worked as last group of 4 doubles, ch 5, turn.  
4th row—4 d c in sp, 4 d c in sp, ch 2, 4 d c on center doubles, ch 2, 4 d c, ch 2, sk 2, on last d c in last row, 18 d c under end ch 5, sl st to top of doubles in 2nd row, ch 5, turn.  
5th row—1 d c on 3rd double, ch 2, sk 1, 1 d c, repeat making 9 sps on end doubles, 4



PILLOW-CASE LACE.

in sp, ch 2, 10 d c over 2 sps and 4 d c, ch 2, d c, ch 2, 4 d c, ch 5, turn.  
6th row—4 d c in sp, ch 2, 16 d c, ch 2, 4 d c, 1, 3 d c in each sp on end scallop, with a 1 between, ch 1, turn.  
7th row—5 d c in center d c of each group 3 doubles, with sl st under ch 1.  
8th row—Same as first row.

Bind off until one wishes to knit strips, then repeat from first row.

#### Knitted Fringe

By Mrs. W. C. Tilden

Suitable in different lengths for bedspreads, bath towels or knitted tiddies.

Cast on 14 or more stitches.

1st row—K 2, o, n, k

1, o, n, k 7.

2nd row—K 8, o, n,

k 1, o, n, k 1:

Repeat these two rows. The first 8 sts are for the heading, the remaining 6 sts are dropped from the needle when the fringe is of the required length. Bind off the 8 stitches and unravel the dropped stitches for the fringe. Cut evenly.

#### Rose Filet Shoulder Shawl

Materials—6 skeins white or colored Shetland floss, one fine bone hook.

Begin with ch 320 sts, turn.

1st row—105 sps., ch

5, turn.

2nd row—8 sps, 2 blks, \* 3 sps, 2 blks, repeat from \* 14 times, 9 sps, ch 5, turn.

3rd row—7 sps, 1 blk, 3 sps, 1 blk \* 1 sp, 1 blk, 3 sps, 1 blk, repeat from \* 14 times, 8 sps, ch 5, turn.

4th row—3 sps \* 1 blk, 2 sps, repeat from \* 32 times, 1 blk, 4 sps, ch 5, turn.

5th row—2 sps, 2 blks, 1 sp, 1 blk, 1 sp, \* 2 blks, 1 sp, 1 blk, 1 sp repeat from \* 15 times, 2 blks, 3 sps, ch 5, turn.

6th row—3 sps, 1 blk \* 5 sps, 1 blk, repeat from \* 16 times, 4 sps, ch 5, turn.

7th row—105 sps.

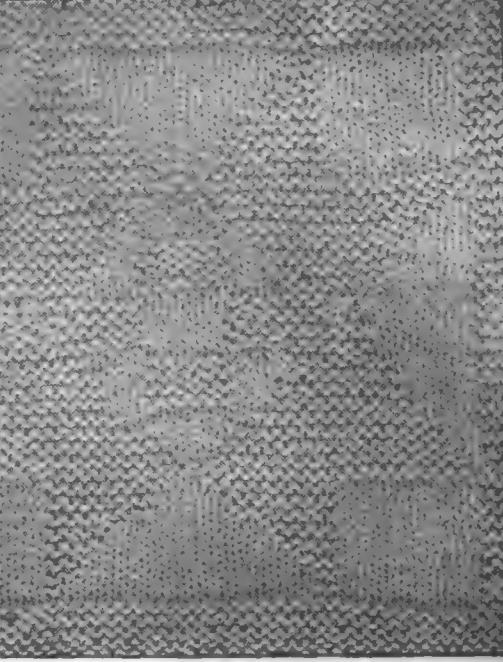
8th row—2 sps, 6 d c, 95 sps, 6 d c, 3 sps, ch

5, turn.

9th row—1 sp, 3 d c, 99 sps, 3 d c, 2 sps, ch 5, turn.

10th row—3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 95 sps, 3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, ch 5, turn.

11th row—3 d c, 1 sp, 2 blks, 93 sps, 2 blks,



KNITTED STAR COUNTERPANE.

6 d c, 3 sps, 3 d c \* 47 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

26th row—2 sps, 6 d c, 13 sps, 2 blks, 2 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c \* 49 sps, repeat backwards from \*.

27th row—1 sp, 3 d c, 18 sps, 6 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 2 sps, 6 d c \* 45 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

28th row—3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 14 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 6 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c, 4 sps, 3 d c \* 43 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

29th row—3 d c, 1 sp, 2 blks, 12 sps, 2 blks, 1 sp, 9 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c \* 51 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

30th row—3 d c, 2 sps, 1 blk, 11 sps, 12 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c \* 51 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

31st row—1 sp, 3 d c, 14 sps, 1 blk, 8 sps, 1 blk, 2 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 6 d c \* 49 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

32nd row—2 sps, 6 d c, 21 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c \* 47 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

33rd row—1 sp, 3 d c, 23 sps, 3 d c \* 51 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

34th row—3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c, 11 sps, 9 d c, 3 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c \* 49 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

35th row—3 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 9 sps, 15 d c, 1 sp, 12 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c \* 49 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

36th row—3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 10 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 24 d c, 2 sps, 6 d c \* 45 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

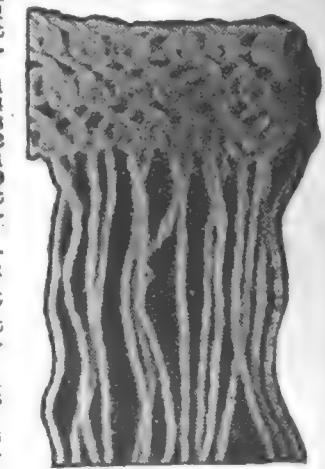
37th row—1 sp, 3 d c, 13 sps, 6 d c, 3 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 2 sps, 12 d c \* 41 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

38th row—2 sps, 6 d c, 10 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 1 sp, 6 d c, 5 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 6 d c, \* 39 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 16.)



KNITTED LACE.



KNITTED FRINGE.

1 sp, 3 d c, 1 sp, ch 5, turn.

12th row—Same as 10th row.

13th row—Same as 9th row.

14th row—Same as 8th row.

15th row—Same as 9th row.

16th row—3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c \* 5 sps, 3 d c, repeat from \* 16 times, 2 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, ch 5, turn.

17th row—3 d c, 1 sp, 2 blks \* 3 sps, 2 blks, repeat from \* 16 times, 1 sp, 3 d c, 1 sp, ch 5, turn.

18th row—Same as 16th row.

19th row—Same as 15th row.

20th row—Same as 14th row.

21st row—Same as 15th row.

22nd row—3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 17 sps, 3 d c, \* 57 sps, repeat from \* backward to beginning of row.

23rd row—3 d c, 1 sp, 2 blks, 16 sps, 6 d c, \* 57 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

24th row—3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 12 sps, 2 blks, 3 sps, 3 d c \* 57 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

25th row—1 sp, 3 d c, 14 sps, 2 blks, 2 sps,

34th row—3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c, 11 sps, 9 d c, 3 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c \* 49 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

35th row—3 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 9 sps, 15 d c, 1 sp, 12 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c \* 49 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

36th row—3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 10 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 24 d c, 2 sps, 6 d c \* 45 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

37th row—1 sp, 3 d c, 13 sps, 6 d c, 3 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 2 sps, 12 d c \* 41 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

38th row—2 sps, 6 d c, 10 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 1 sp, 6 d c, 5 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 6 d c, \* 39 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

39th row—2 sps, 6 d c, 10 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 1 sp, 6 d c, \* 39 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

40th row—1 sp, 3 d c, 14 sps, 2 blks, 2 sps,

34th row—3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c, 11 sps, 9 d c, 3 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c \* 49 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

35th row—3 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 9 sps, 15 d c, 1 sp, 12 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c \* 49 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

36th row—3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 10 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 24 d c, 2 sps, 6 d c \* 45 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

37th row—1 sp, 3 d c, 13 sps, 6 d c, 3 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 2 sps, 12 d c \* 41 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

38th row—2 sps, 6 d c, 10 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 1 sp, 6 d c, 5 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 6 d c, \* 39 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

39th row—2 sps, 6 d c, 10 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 1 sp, 6 d c, \* 39 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

40th row—1 sp, 3 d c, 14 sps, 2 blks, 2 sps,

34th row—3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c, 11 sps, 9 d c, 3 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c \* 49 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

35th row—3 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 9 sps, 15 d c, 1 sp, 12 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c \* 49 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

36th row—3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 10 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 24 d c, 2 sps, 6 d c \* 45 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

37th row—1 sp, 3 d c, 13 sps, 6 d c, 3 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 2 sps, 12 d c \* 41 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

38th row—2 sps, 6 d c, 10 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 1 sp, 6 d c, 5 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 6 d c, \* 39 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

39th row—2 sps, 6 d c, 10 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 9 d c, 1 sp, 6 d c, \* 39 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

40th row—1 sp, 3 d c, 14 sps, 2 blks, 2 sps,

34th row—3 d c, 2 sps, 3 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c, 11 sps, 9 d c, 3 sps, 6 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c, 1 sp, 3 d c \* 49 sps, repeat from \* backwards.

**BIGGEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED!****398**  
L  
Y  
On Arrival**King "Tut"  
FLOWERED  
Paisley  
and  
Canton  
Crepe****Almost Un-  
believable  
at our spe-  
cial low price  
but we have  
it without  
any risk and  
guaranteed  
you imagination,  
only \$3.98 for this latest  
style, original Paris  
design. Paisley  
in many colored  
Brocade pattern  
and highly finished  
decorated crepe.****CANTON CREPE.****The most beau-  
tiful dress in the  
season. Wallet  
newest overlapping  
panel and  
decorative panel.****Stylish long  
length skirt, new-  
est flare cuffs and  
belt, featuring  
the latest bow and  
bow of French Blue  
cotton Canton  
Crepe. Bertha collar of  
finest quality Val-  
enciennes lace and  
embroidery. This dress is finely  
tailored of the best  
quality materials  
and has the most  
fancy style features  
about the season.****Tak advantage of  
this unique life time  
opportunity to be attractively  
dressed and at such a low cost.****Send No Money****But rush your order now! Give****the name, address and size. Pay****the minimum as good faith****deposit \$3.98 plus a****cent for postage.****Order today.****Be Sure****to State Size****It not estimated****splendid material****and the trim stylish lines****of your money.****Dept. A-246****CHICAGO****Don't be afraid to****return us and we will refund every cent****of your money.****Fred'k M. Dunham & Co., CHICAGO****Send No Money****But rush your order now! Give****the name, address and size. Pay****the minimum as good faith****deposit \$3.98 plus a****cent for postage.****Order today.****Be Sure****to State Size****It not estimated****splendid material****and the trim stylish lines****of your money.****Dept. A-246****CHICAGO****Send No Money****But rush your order now! Give****the name, address and size. Pay****the minimum as good faith****deposit \$3.98 plus a****cent for postage.****Order today.****Be Sure****to State Size****It not estimated****splendid material****and the trim stylish lines****of your money.****Dept. A-246****CHICAGO****Send No Money****But rush your order now! Give****the name, address and size. Pay****the minimum as good faith****deposit \$3.98 plus a****cent for postage.****Order today.****Be Sure****to State Size****It not estimated****splendid material****and the trim stylish lines****of your money.****Dept. A-246****CHICAGO****Send No Money****But rush your order now! Give****the name, address and size. Pay****the minimum as good faith****deposit \$3.98 plus a****cent for postage.****Order today.****Be Sure****to State Size****It not estimated****splendid material****and the trim stylish lines****of your money.****Dept. A-246****CHICAGO****Send No Money****But rush your order now! Give****the name, address and size. Pay****the minimum as good faith****deposit \$3.98 plus a****cent for postage.****Order today.****Be Sure****to State Size****It not estimated****splendid material****and the trim stylish lines****of your money.****Dept. A-246****CHICAGO****Send No Money****But rush your order now! Give****the name, address and size. Pay****the minimum as good faith****deposit \$3.98 plus a****cent for postage.****Order today.****Be Sure****to State Size****It not estimated****splendid material****and the trim stylish lines****of your money.****Dept. A-246****CHICAGO****Send No Money****But rush your order now! Give****the name, address and size. Pay****the minimum as good faith****deposit \$3.98 plus a****cent for postage.****Order today.****Be Sure****to State Size****It not estimated****splendid material****and the trim stylish lines****of your money.****Dept. A-246****CHICAGO****Send No Money****But rush your order now! Give****the name, address and size. Pay****the minimum as good faith****deposit \$3.98 plus a****cent for postage.****Order today.****Be Sure****to State Size****It not estimated****splendid material****and the trim stylish lines****of your money.****Dept. A-246****CHICAGO****Send No Money****But rush your order now! Give****the name, address and size. Pay****the minimum as good faith****deposit \$3.98 plus a****cent for postage.****Order today.****Be Sure****to State Size****It not estimated****splendid material****and the trim stylish lines****of your money.****Dept. A-246****CHICAGO****Send No Money****But rush your order now! Give****the name, address and size. Pay****the minimum as good faith****deposit \$3.98 plus a****cent for postage.****Order today.****Be Sure****to State Size****It not estimated****splendid material****and the trim stylish lines****of your money.****Dept. A-246****CHICAGO****Send No Money****But rush your order now! Give****the name, address and size. Pay****the minimum as good faith****deposit \$3.98 plus a****cent for postage.****Order today.****Be Sure****to State Size****It not estimated****splendid material****and the trim stylish lines****of your money.****Dept. A-246****CHICAGO****Send No Money**

## A Forgotten Love

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.)

set out they did, somehow! I'm extremely sorry, Mr. Lesard. I would have been only too glad to keep them under supervision."

Lesard stopped in his restless walking to and fro and began to laugh; the laugh of anger that serves instead of an oath. He saw quite well now how the woman he would have terrorized had slipped out of his grasp.

"Why, it's simple as water, man!" he cried. "I beg your pardon, but I should have thought the way they got out of the house would have been plain to a country policeman. Come with me!"

He picked up a small oil-lamp, a priceless toy of wrought silver its late owner had had fitted with a glaring incandescent modern burner, and ruthlessly appropriated the candles and matches from the writing-table. He would have all the light he could get where he was going. But to the astonishment of Mr. Atkins, he led the way out of the house.

"I never thought of this," the latter confessed, as they stood by the dark pool at the entrance to the secret passage. "I knew, of course, that it must lead into the house somewhere, but my orders were that neither my men nor any one else should go exploring until Richardson came down. You see it's bricked up and sealed. Richardson had it done before the funeral."

Lesard looked up coolly from where he knelt among the parted ivy.

"I see it has been bricked up—also sealed!" he retorted. "But it's neither now."

Mr. Atkins gave way to deplorable language when he saw that strong hands and a crowbar had successfully deposited the slight brickwork barrier in the dark waters of the pool. The passage was open.

"But this was done from the inside! How did they get into the cave? We haven't been able to get a trace of a passage in the house."

"We will now," incisively. "Take this candle and come after me, carefully. It's no catch, inside!"

And in five minutes Mr. Atkins, shaking at his perious passage over the dark stream, agreed with himself. Not all Klondike, nor the applause of his whole profession, would have made him face this place alone.

The clammy vault he saw in the light of Lesard's lamp, dripping with slime and moisture; the deadly chill of the close air; more than all, the rush of the black, swirling stream appalled him. Brookes and Mrs. Gibbs must have had good reason to get out of his ken to have dared a place like this.

He stood motionless with cowardice and looked down at the hard stone under his feet to get his dizzy eyes away from the black water that drew them till his head swam. But something on the rock at his feet made him cry out. Though he had known it was there, it was a very difficult thing to see it. Mr. Atkins did clerical work at Scotland Yard; he was not used to sight like this.

His candle dropped grease liberally as he pointed dully to that bloody print of a small, fine hand, fresh and red in the damp and airless cave as if it had been done yesterday.

Lesard only nodded. The mad thought ran through him that if he had come here first—alone—that damning piece of evidence would have been there no longer. But it was too late now. Atkins said something, and Lesard very nearly turned on him furiously. It was as though some evil spirit dwelt in the place and drove men beyond themselves; he thought, as with all his might he crowded his passion down. For Atkins had spoken out what Lesard thought, night and day.

"She'll swing for that—the girl!" he had said, feeling sick and cold as he spoke. And he never knew how near he had come to lying colder still in that black water that ran off underground and told no tales.

But Lesard's anger was shortlived. He turned with shame at his own madness from the man who had only said what all the world was saying.

"It's a bad job, however you take it!" he commented for the mere sake of hearing his own voice calm and even in this evil place. He stared about him as he had not had the heart to do on the only other time he had entered it, and with a heavy soul turned away to the opening of that curved passage which must lead somewhere. There was nothing in the dark and dripping place to teach him more than he already knew; yet suddenly he pulled up, standing.

"Atkins, look here!" he cried. "What's that?" A patch of darker stone, do you mean? Just damp. Mr. Atkins had but one idea, and that was to get out.

But Lesard was down on his knees, lamp in hand. Damp would have stained the stone floor blackish-green, as it had stained the walls, and this irregular patch was brown, ugly, telltale.

"Look again," he said slowly. "That is blood, cleaned up in a hurry with water or something. I've seen blood-stained rock before."

"It's easily seen." Mr. Atkins forgot his awe of the place in the sudden vision of the credit that would be his if he solved the mystery of the Marchmont murder. He took out his penknife to scratch off some scales of rock, but instead he pounced on something like a cat on a mouse.

It was tiny shreds of some blue and red woolen caught and imbedded in the rough surface of the stone.

"The man was killed down here," said Lesard quietly. "That has come off the rugs of that room upstairs where they said they found him. They must have wiped up the blood with them. Before they carried the man upstairs they must have brought down those rugs and saturated them with the blood that stained this stone."

"They! Those girls?"

"No! Some one else," and he felt as he spoke as if each short word had been a nail driven into his own coffin.

He stayed Atkins' hand as he would have disturbed the threads.

"Leave them for Richardson," he said authoritatively. "Come with me into the passage."

Half an hour later the two came down the passage again. Atkins triumphant yet convinced that suspicious as had been the flight of Brookes and Gibbs by that passage they had not been the murderers. For he held in his hand a white cuff such as ladies' maids wear, as it was stained red.

There had been drops of blood all the way, also, never noticed by those carriers of the dead. And the way into the house was plain now, for the stone had never been replaced after the midnight fitting of the missing pair.

But Lesard's heart was like lead. He was quite certain that if Mrs. Gibbs had been guilty she would never have dared to defy him as she was doing now. There was more in that midnight fitting than fright. And that little cuff that he dared not take from Atkins would ruin Jacky. Not even he ever imagined that it might have been dropped first and stained like the floor afterward.

Atkins, who led the way, stopped short. "What's that glittering?" he cried, and ran to a crevice of rock underneath one of the air slits.

He picked up a tiny gold pencil and turned stupidly to Lesard. "Why, it's yours!" he exclaimed, "and there's blood on it. How could your pencil have come here?"

"I was in here with Richardson," the answer came coolly enough. "I must have dropped it."

And he slipped it quietly into his own pocket, urging the man who had had it engraved E. V. Lesard.

"Good-by," he said, when they stood outside. "I'm going to London," for he was wild with terror. "Jacky, and certain Gibbs was on her track."

Mr. Atkins, left alone, thought no more of the horror again, till it was brought to his mind by a shock of surprise.

### CHAPTER XXVI.

THE HOUNDS ON HER TRAIL.

Six hours is a time so short that it is neither here nor there to the happy of this world—but by just a gaily space did Louis Lesard reach London late!

## COMFORT

## A Whistle and a Challenge

By A. W. Peach

Copyright, 1923, by W. H. Gannett, Pub., Inc.

That small, bare room, entered in darkness, as though they were thieves, had looked to Gillian Hamilton like heaven. To Jacky, remembering how the Lesard she had loved had been wont to come there, how it was within these four walls he had told her he loved her, it was—well, only the terror of death could have made her return to it.

The girl who shared it was away, and that was one good thing. Jacky could never have parried her questions, her allusions to the times that would be no more.

"There's a bedroom off this," she had whispered, when the gas was burning and the blinds down. "We can sleep in peace for one night, anyhow. But first I must get something to eat."

She spoke almost gaily, with how great an effort! The old, homely surroundings cut her to the heart, and, weary as she was, she was glad of the few minutes' respite from that familiar room that she would get in the open street.

"Don't go to sleep, Gill, you'll have to let me in when I bring the potatoes. You can't sit here with the door unlocked. I wonder why we always have to fall back on potatoes?"

Gillian, lying on the sofa half-dead with weariness, only nodded, never dreaming of that hell of old thoughts and new that was in Jacky's mind. Her deadly fatigue, the groundless feeling of security, that had come over her with finding a refuge even for one night, had bound her body and soul. Once she raised her head to listen sleepily for the footsteps which were surely due; twice she wondered vaguely what was keeping Jacky—poor Jacky, who must be worn out! And then a mist came over her burning eyes, a sudden stillness on her lax body.

Heavy, unconscious as a log, Gillian lay, while the room grew hot with the gas-jet that burned noisily, and the hours crept by with relentless feet. It was not till the sun was rising that she woke from that sleep which was the first she had known for many nights; but then she sprang up, dizzy and reeling.

It was daylight—daylight—and Jacky had never come back!

Frantic, careless who heard her, Gillian ran into the bedroom and drew up the blinds. The wan light of the London morning showed her a bed unslept in, a disused room.

Oh! Had Jacky come back and been afraid to knock loudly enough to rouse her?

Spurred by a hope she knew was vain, Gillian ran to the sitting-room door and threw it wide. But there was no Jacky curled up and waiting on the threshold, no sign of her in the dirty, ill-lit passage. Numb, ghastly, tearless, Gillian drew back and stood trembling like a terrified dog.

"Where can she be?" she thought. "Nothing would keep her but trouble!" She had a vision of Jacky run over, lying bleeding in the street; only to know that it could not be that, for there had been no traffic in the quiet street when Jacky went out.

"The police—it must be the police!" she sobbed, without tears. "If I knew she had been arrested I'd go and give myself up to the nearest policeman; but suppose I did and there was nothing the matter—suppose Jacky came back and found me gone! I'd only have run my head—both our heads—into a noose for nothing. What can I do?" staring at the blank walls as if they might help her.

As the light grew, despair drove her down-stairs, out into the street, not daring to let go the door, lest it might shut and leave her outside with no latch-key; she stared up and down the damp, ugly street. There was no Jacky anywhere, and a sudden fright of unseen eyes even here in the loneliest hour of the day, drove Gillian indoors with flying feet.

"After all, it mayn't be anything!" She stood in Jacky's room again, panting; "it may be a good reason that's keeping her. And she's got the key, she can always get in. All I can do is to wait."

Not even to herself would she say what she was waiting for. If the police had seized on Jacky the evening would tell her, for it would be in the first paper that came out. Till evening she must sit there, sick for Jacky's sake, helpless in her suspense. And it was not yet seven o'clock! The day that she must be lived through stretched out before her like eternity.

Motionless, she sat in Jacky's armchair, her eyes shut, her lax arms hanging at her sides. But for her breathing it might have been a corpse that sat alone in an empty room, so waxenly transparent was the colorless face and so blue the hollows under the eyes.

As each hour rang brazenly from some clock outside she set her teeth like a woman in agony. Eight o'clock, nine; ten, eleven, and no Jacky!

"Some evening papers come out at three," she kept saying to herself, checking off an hour each time the bells clanged. "I'll know then!"

Her hunger and exhaustion made her dreamy. Sometimes her thoughts wandered a little, but always the sound of the hour brought her to herself.

"Oh, God! will it ever be evening?" she muttered when at last she heard the twelve strokes of noon. But they had not died away before she leaped to her feet wild with joy.

There was a low, guarded whisper at her door. "Let me in, it's I!" came softly through the keyhole. If Jacky's voice was hoarse what wonder! Choking back a scream of joy, Gillian flew to the door, unlocked it, flung it wide.

"Jacky!" all her soul was in her voice that came so hardly through her dry throat, her feverish lips. "Oh, Jacky! I thought you never—"

She fell back, cowering, with a strange, strangling cry.

Mrs. Gibbs, her swollen face triumphant, her small, brown eyes full of a malice so dreadful that Gillian covered her own not to see them, stood on the threshold.

"So, I've run you to earth, my lady!" she cried, showing her short, uneven teeth, her purplish gums in the smile of a brute victorious. "You didn't think when you ran away that you'd lift your address behind you! You and your precious sister. Where is she?" suddenly. "Ain't she here?" peering past Gillian's shoulder.

The girl shook her head, speechless. She could not know Mrs. Gibbs was rather relieved than otherwise at Jacky's absence. Mary James knew too much! She flourished something in Gillian's eyes.

"I found that in Marchmont's drawer, him that you murdered!"

"So, I've run you to earth, my lady!" she cried, showing her short, uneven teeth, her purplish gums in the smile of a brute victorious. "You didn't think when you ran away that you'd lift your address behind you! You and your precious sister. Where is she?" suddenly. "Ain't she here?" peering past Gillian's shoulder.

"Miss J. Hamilton, 17 Blake Street, Bloomsbury." "Thank God oh, thank God!" Jacky had never come back!

"I found it yesterday, and I didn't let the girl know after that." Mrs. Gibbs fury rose till she could hardly keep her hands off the girl before her.

"Mary Gibbs that wasn't good enough for you to speak to"—mincingly she tried to imitate Gillian's voice—"we'll see who's on top now, me that loved him, or you that hated him. Me that will stand by to see you swing! You—" but the string of vile names never reached Gillian's ears.

"Gently, gently! There's no need for all that," said a man's voice in cool authority behind the maddened housekeeper.

Gillian, who had never spoken since first cry, saw a man in plain clothes at Mrs. Gibbs' shoulders; behind him a policeman.

The hounds were on the hare.

**Get The Book FREE!** If you would like to read the whole of this wonderful story at once and learn its thrilling conclusion, rather than wait for the monthly installments as they appear in *COMFORT*, we shall be glad to make you a present of the complete story in book form. Send us only one one-year subscription (not your own) to *COMFORT* at 50 cents, and we will send you a copy of the book free and postage paid.

A philatelic agency for the sale of stamps to collectors has been opened by the Post Office Department in Washington.

## A Whistle and a Challenge

By A. W. Peach

Copyright, 1923, by W. H. Gannett, Pub., Inc.

**I**T was a dark world and an unhappy one to Randell; and anything that suggested sunshine and happiness grated upon his nerves that had long been worn by a brave effort to face his affliction without complaint. It mattered little that the hideous fire into which he had plunged to rescue the two office girls had given him a chance to win a name as a hero; the fact remained that his effort had cost him his eyesight. It mattered little, too, that his firm had secured able medical attendance. He was blind, and the long months had brought him no hope.

Now, just beyond the porch to which he had been led, he could hear a boy's cheery whistling, and the gay tune, filled with a rollicking happiness, drove him into anger. He touched the bell that had been placed on the table near him, and when a voice spoke kindly out of the silence, he said sharply:

"Will you ask that kid to stop that whistling? He's over in that direction!"

He heard footsteps leave, and suddenly the whistling stopped short, and silence came save for the sound of the footsteps that were his only signal from the darkness about him.

"You will not be bothered any more," the voice of his nurse said quietly.

A bit of his old nature came to command. "I am sorry I feel the way I do; but it's too happy a whistle for me," he added, lapsing back into his old despair.

He heard the tuneful whistle after that, but it was muffled as if it came from within two rooms, and there was something about it, too, that suggested the whistler had suddenly remembered the warning to stop his merry music.

The next day, he heard quick footsteps, and a clear boyish voice said: "Hello, I'm the chap who was whistling yesterday, but I've cut it out. I thought I'd come over and see you. I've heard about you. You certainly did a brave thing."

Randell was in the mood to hurry the owner of the whistle home, but some remnant of his old kindness was still with him.

"No, it was what any man would do; and it does not help now," he said bitterly.

"It ought to," the clear voice came to his consciousness, "be a pleasant memory. Suppose you had not done it, what then?"

Randell laughed harshly. "I could see; now I can't—and never will!"

"Say, do you play checkers?"

Randell felt a thrill of interest. It had been his favorite indoor game, and he loved to play it. Before his mind's eye the checker-board appeared. But he shook his head—because he had gotten into the habit of shaking his head.

"I'm a shark at it," the voice said challengingly. "How about it—two out of three games I can trim you—make a bet?"

Randell smiled faintly. "Look here, son, you have plenty of nerve. I'll show you a few things about checkers."

"I'll get a board. I thought you weren't a quitter."

There was a sound of light feet scurrying away, leaving Randell with a new

## Chicken Lice Vanish In Twenty-Four Hours

Amazing New Discovery Banishes Vermin  
Like Magic—Makes Fowls Grow  
and Lay More Eggs

Practical Poultryman Offers \$1 For Every  
Louse You Can Find.

Lice, chiggers, fleas, mites, etc., probably steal one-third to one-half of the poultry raiser's profits by sucking the very life blood from the flock. But there is no longer any reason why you should suffer this loss since the perfection of a remarkable new mineral formula by science.

Not only does this wonderful method do away with the bother and trouble of greasing, dusting and spraying, but it practically assures doubling your profits because you get more eggs and fatter broilers.

  
**The Lousy Chicken Loses You Money**  
 With this simple, scientific system you merely drop a few mineral tablets in the fowls' drinking water. The tablets quickly dissolve and within a day or two after the fowls drink the water, the lice, fleas, etc., leave like magic. For instance, J. H. Veach, of Logansport, La., writes "The lice left my flock like a swarm of gnats on a sultry morning," and Fergstrand Bros., the widely known Pennsylvania raisers of pure-bred poultry, say they will give a dollar for any louse you can find on their poultry since using Paratabs.

This wonderful mineral compound simply puts elements into the fowls' blood which the lice cannot stand, yet is warranted not to flavor the eggs or meat in any way.

Over 150,000 poultry raisers have used this formula known as Paratabs with great success. Many say they would not think of doing without it.

Simply address a post card or letter to M. B. Smith, 3309 Coca Cola Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Don't send any money at all. Mr. Smith will immediately send you two large \$1.00 packages (enough for a season) at a special introductory price of only \$1.00. Pay the postman only \$1.00 and postage. You can easily sell one package to a friend and thus gets yours free. Try Paratabs 10 days. If the lice are not all gone, your hens laying more eggs, and strutting around full of life, and perhaps for any reason you are not satisfied, simply say so and your money will be returned.

This is a special introductory offer good for only a short time and should be accepted at once, as a big bank says Mr. Smith does as he agrees, furthermore, your money is fully protected by ample bank deposits.

## Successful Small Flock Poultry Keeping

A GUIDE FOR ALL WHO KEEP POULTRY ON A SMALL SCALE.

Gift No. 1762.

This brand-new, down-to-the-minute book is certain to prove a highly popular addition to the farm library. It is a complete, practical and thoroughly reliable guide for all beginners, especially those interested in small-scale poultry keeping. It deals with the everyday work in the poultry yard in a plain and simple manner and omits nothing that is essential to a thorough understanding of the subject. It enables the beginner to apply the latest and most successful methods to his particular conditions, whatever these may be, and practically insures his success.

### LIST OF CHAPTERS IN BOOK

Advantages in Back-Yard Poultry Keeping. Reports from Successful Small Flock Owners. The Back-Yard Poultry Plant as a Source of Profit. Helpful Reports from Money-Making Flocks. How To Insure Success—What Not To Do. How To Hatch and Rear Chicks Successfully. Some Practical Poultry Houses and How To Build Them. Feeding the Back-Yard Laying Flock. General Care and Management of the Laying Flock.

Egg Production Without Outdoor Runs. Profitable Markets for Surplus Poultry Products. What the Beginner Wants to Know About Breeds. Mating and Management of Breeding Flocks. Successful Methods of Breeding Exhibition Fowls. Culling Methods for the Back-Yard Poultry Keeper. How Artificial Light Increases Winter Production. Protecting the Health of the Back-Yard Flock.

### AN EGG FACTORY IN EVERY BACK YARD.

It is true economy for almost any household to have a flock of fowls in the yard, regardless of location. Modern methods of poultry keeping are not only simple and easy to apply, but they reduce expense and eliminate risk and uncertainty. Any person, anywhere, who will follow the simple, easily understood directions given in this book can keep fowls successfully—NO BUT IF WHATEVER ABOUT THIS.

An especially interesting feature consists of the numerous reports from persons who are successfully keeping fowls on a small scale and who tell, in their own words, just how they do it and what returns they are realizing. These inspiring reports are full of practical suggestions for others.

"Successful Back-Yard Poultry Keeping" is illustrated with attractive half-tone photo-engravings (over 100 of them), is printed on supercalendared book paper, contains 104 pages, 8½ by 12 inches, and has a decorative art cover by Schilling.

**Given To You!** For two one year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50c each we will send you free and postpaid the book "Successful Back-Yard Poultry Keeping" Reward No. 1762.

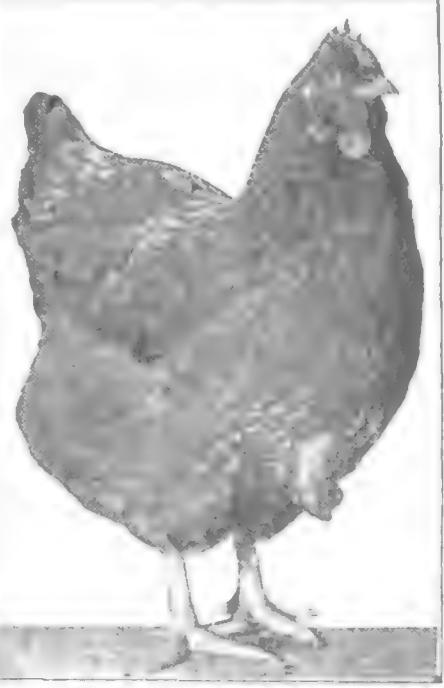
Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.



BY KATE V. SAINT MAUR.

### Growing Stock and Moulted Hens

**C**HICKS that grow rapidly are always the most profitable, so don't neglect the half-grown birds. Of course, I don't believe in forcing young pullets by the use of stimulants into abnormally early production, but young pullets which are forced along on good food with plenty of fresh air and exercise will surely develop size and vigor before the egg organs are affected, as they depend largely on heat for growth, so that it frequently happens that neglected youngsters who have fed principally on corn are left too long in heated brooders or allowed to crowd together in small brood coops at night, develop the egg organs at the expense of bodily growth and constitutional vigor, and such birds may commence to lay very early in the fall, but the eggs will be small and the supply soon give out, leaving you with an undersized, sick-



ROHDE ISLAND RED HEN.

ly bird, which will never be profitable. But when pullets are grown right—given room, airy coops at night, free range or large yard, and fed a wholesome ration, there is no danger of their developing too fast.

When chicks are eight weeks old, they should be separated from their mothers, and the families divided; the young pullets being relegated to colony coops in an orchard or partly shaded meadow, where they will have extensive free range; the cockerels being placed in the semi-confinement of wards, as their ultimate fate is the frying pan, which necessitates plump bodies, while free range would only develop frame and muscle.

Our colony houses are six feet long, three feet wide, thirty-six inches high in front, and twenty-four at the back. They are made of light scantling, the ends, back and roof being covered with roofing paper, and the front to within eight inches of the ground, with unbleached muslin, which insures perfect ventilation and prevents rain beating upon the birds when they are upon the roosts, which are fixed a foot from the bottom and nine inches from the back of the coop. Two holes are made, nine inches apart, in the middle of each end of the coop, and a heavy rope knotted through them, to form handles.

The coops having no flooring, and the whole construction being light, they are easily removed to fresh ground every week, and so kept clean with little trouble—an important item when there is a large quantity being used. Having a large orchard, we placed the coops in rows thirty feet apart, as two sides of the orchard adjoin woodland through which a never failing spring stream runs, so the birds have a splendid range.

Twenty birds are placed in each coop. The first week a portable yard, five feet long, is placed in front of each coop, so that the young chicks cannot wander off and get lost, as they surely would in strange quarters. During that time a self-feeding hopper and a drinking fountain are placed inside the coop. When the yard is removed, the individual vessels are dispensed with, large drinking tubs and food hoppers being stationed midway between every four coops, to reduce time and labor in caring for the birds.

The large hoppers are nothing more than boxes, five feet long, two feet wide and six inches deep, over which is placed an A-shaped cover, made of slats, one inch apart, to prevent the birds getting into the box and scratching the grain on to the ground, where it will be wasted. For water, five gallon kegs are used, with an automatic escape which keeps a small pan continually full. Both feed and water are placed under a rough shelter, to protect them from sun and rain. Using such large receptacles, it is only necessary to fill them every other day.

Feed consists of a dry mash, composed of ten pounds of wheat bran, ten pounds of ground oats, 1 pound of white middlings, 1 pound old process oil meal, and ten pounds of beef scrap well mixed. In addition to that, they receive at night a feed of wheat and cracked corn, two parts of the former to one of the latter. About half a pint is scattered in front of each coop about four P. M.

Grit is supplied in large quantities. Being near a stone crusher, we buy the screenings by the cart load and dump it in heaps on the outskirts of the orchard where it does not show, but is quite accessible to the chicks.

On these rations, without any variation, the pullets are kept until September when they are transferred to their winter quarters.

Pullets which have to be grown in confinement should have a well-littered coop of good size, and

having large openings. That is, the greater portion of one side should be wire. The pullets should not be crowded nor should they be grown in large flocks. They should be fed practically the same, as those on free range. They should have the dry mash before mentioned, grit, charcoal and shells, and be fed grain and green food. Where the green food is lettuce, lawn clippings or garden refuse, they should have two grain feeds a day, and this should be scattered in litter, not too deep. Where sprouted oats are used for greens, one feed a day of hard grain is sufficient.

Cockerels and old hens should not be allowed with growing pullets. Where the cockerels are allowed to run with pullets neither will mature to full size. Too often we see cockerels and pullets allowed free range on the farm, and all allowed to mix together. Good stock can not be grown in this manner, and the future egg yield of the flock will not be as large as it would be if more care were given the growing stock.

Cockerels intended for breeders should have every advantage that will tend to full and perfect development, and I prefer, when possible, to give them free range, isolated from hens and pullets. Next to free range comes large yards with well-littered coops or roosts out of doors. Good cockerels as I ever raised lived all summer in a large yard without a coop. Poles were set up in the shade of a large apple tree, and on these the cockerels roosted. In the event of a storm they sought the protection of a tree. They were a hardy, close feathered bunch, and stood the rigors of a severe winter in an open house with the utmost comfort. At best they should only have a roof to protect them from the rain.

It is strange that few people except the real poultry farmers realize that July is one of the most important months in the year. The desire to have eggs in zero weather invariably compels good attention to hens in summer. Baby chicks arouse interest in spring, but as the weather gets warmer, eggs are plentiful, and the pretty fluffy babies developed into long, lanky creatures, seem nothing but a nuisance specially designed to destroy the garden, so the poor things are shut up on small quarters, and woefully neglected. During the fall and winter I am repeatedly asked how to make pullets and hens lay, but I can rarely suggest a remedy, because nine times out of ten it is the result of blunders made the preceding summer.

If poultry is to be profitable, the old and young stock must have been kept apart, because it is impossible to feed correctly when they are all together. Young birds need plenty of nutritious food to push them along quickly, and laying hens must be put on special rations to bring about early moulting, which is the foundation of a good supply of winter eggs.

### Moulted

About July 5th commence to cut down the feed gradually until at the end of two weeks forty hens are having a pint of oats and a pint of wheat mixed, night and morning. Scatter it amongst cut straw or some litter, so they will have to scratch for every grain. The first of August, commence to increase the rations, and keep it up for a week, so that by the fifteenth they are getting two quarts of mash in the morning, a quart of meat scraps and a pint of cracked corn at noon, and wheat and oats and barley at night. Give them just about all they will eat up clean in fifteen minutes. The morning mash should be composed of two parts ground feed (corn or oats) one part white middlings and one part oil meal mixed with scalding milk or water. The semi-starvation followed by the heavy feed forces the moulting season and allows plenty of time to get in condition before October, when their rations should be made up of the essentials of egg production, which are clover hay, bran, wheat, corn and animal food.

You see, it takes about three months for hens to get rid of their old feathers and put on a new coat, and if the process is not forced in some way, they will not commence before August, which would make it October before they finished. Of course, that would be time enough if it happened to be a warm, late fall, but if cold weather sets in, as it often does in November, hens would not lay before spring, as moulting leaves them in a more or less debilitated condition.

Lots of people make the mistake of selling off hens as soon as they cease laying at this season, which means that they are really parting with the birds which would make the real winter layers. Hens that lay through the summer and do not cease until the fall will be idle and unprofitable in the winter. It is the general disregard of the moulting period which causes so many failures in the winter supply of eggs. The rule should be to sell off all the hens which have been laying steadily through the summer and commenced to shed feathers in September. Growing feathers is a trying ordeal, and the consequence is that when the hen begins to moult she ceases to lay, for she cannot produce eggs and feathers at the same time. Feathers are largely composed of nitrogen and mineral matter. That is why the food at moulting time has to be so very nutritious. To feed nothing but corn at such a time is simply waste, as the hen cannot produce new feathers on such a diet. If she were on free range she would have a better chance of gathering the necessary material, but even then, if the feathering process is delayed too long, the hen becomes exhausted, and is susceptible to a lot of v...

Even pullets marketed sets in an

layers. N...

business a

to clean a

how man

eat in s...

convince a

port then

that prop

still as so

most sta

keeping t...

Hawks

poultry ma

chicks rat

the chick

zizzag fro

From t...

strips o...

and piec

hawk-and

Well wort

often bea

keep then

bits of tin

gle in t...

time shot.

Rats c...

hide a la...

Make the

often, and

rat dog is

and po...

So man...

about pre...

ness that

of indivi...

As I h...

gapes is i...

worm abo...

like a thi...

suck a t...

to materi...

droppings

For thi...

brooder c...

the groun...

with lime

little wor...

have not

how muc...

remedies

wing fea...

throat. ti...

small tha...

salt and

minutes t...

throat to...

base of th...

fingers wh...

turn the

It will ga...

But reall...

on cleanl...

is awfully

Leg we...

are propo...

must for...

meal on t...

buy in s...

a large b...

or three

## COMFORT

July 1923

*July, the Hot Month*

**A** SMALL boy once described July as "The firecracker month, when our dog lies under the porch with his tongue hangin' out." And, perhaps as a happy afterthought, he adds: "The month when we have sweet corn on the cob every day." A happy, kinky haired little Missouri darky says July is "W'en de fust watermelons ripe and do noon am bright." It would be difficult to find a way of describing July that would fit all parts of this great land of ours, but perhaps the smell of new-mown hay comes closest to the mark.

July is the month of Independence Day, the glorious Fourth of July, but for the farmer there is no independence at present. Too much work to be done now. The corn to be laid-by in some places; in others it will soon get its last cultivation. But haying is the hot, sweaty job that keeps us in the field early and late, with one eye cocked at the sky occasionally to see if rain threatens. This is one time of the year when, no matter how much other crops may need moisture, rain is unwelcome. But when the hay is all in the barn then "Let'er rain."

Garden work will require a little time now and then if the soil is to be kept loosened to prevent loss of moisture and to keep down the weeds. If the men folks of the family see to this chore, the Missus and the girls will take care of picking peans and beans, and lettuce to set before us as salad. Remember that, if they did not one tap more than convert garden truck into tasty food, their share would be more than done. But, on most farms at least, the women do all or too much of the gardening; they also prepare the dinners for us hungry men; we eat until our belts are tight! Shouldn't we do more of the work in exchange?

By the way, during July is the time to select your sweet corn, and we take it for granted that sweet corn has not been overlooked in planting the kitchen garden. It seems like privation, we admit, to set aside some of the earliest maturing ears to be saved for seed, but with an eye to the future that should be done, and now is the right time to do it.

Leave some of the early maturing ears on the stalks to ripen. Perhaps it might be best to mark these ears in some way, say with a piece of white rag tied around the base of the ears, to prevent them from being pulled by mistake and making their appearance on the dinner table. For an ordinary garden half-a-dozen ears will supply more than enough seed, and a surplus to be kept for reseeding in case of early frost or loss from other causes. Allow the ears to fully ripen. When they are completely ripe and dry on the stalks, pull and husk them, then store in some dry place such as the attic. Keep out of the reach of mice, one of the worst enemies of corn of any kind in storage. Before winter comes, put the ears where they will not freeze and thus have their vitality and germinating qualities injured. Then next spring run a germination test; you will no doubt find that the seed tests high, and that the crop grown from it will ripen early to grace our tables and tickle our appreciative palates. "Sweet corn with butter—yum, yum; nothing we like better than more of it, say we."

*"Swat the Fly!"*

We would like to stop right here, with the taste of sweet corn in our mouth, but we cannot do that without doing an injustice to the livestock. Why is that? Well, July is the fly month, and we must do all we can to make life easier and more comfortable for horses and cows on the farm. Perhaps the old mare and her spindly legged foal are out on pasture where there is no shade? If so bring them in every day and use the sprayer on them, applying some good fly repellent made according to the instructions given by the manufacturer and printed plainly on the container. Sometimes an overdose of fly spray causes more torture than the flies themselves. If the spray is mixed too strong or is allowed to get into the eyes of animals. A farmer once asked, "Does it hurt?" and we told him to try it in his own eyes. That is a safe test for many things on the farm or elsewhere. Cows, too, should be protected from flies by spraying, but care should be taken to keep spray off the udder which is tender and likely to blister. If pastures are poorly shaded, and if there is little or no brush in which cows may seek shelter from flies, it is often best to keep them in the stable during the day, then turn them out during the night. When this is done hang cloths over the windows to darken them, keeping the stable cool, but still allowing plenty of fresh air to enter.

Summer garget of cows' udders is often troublesome in hot weather, and many dairymen attribute this trouble to flies which are attracted to the tiny droplets of milk that may accumulate on the tips of the teats. Infection may possibly result from this cause. The habit of standing "belly-deep" in cold water to escape flies and enjoy the refreshing coolness of the water may also cause garget in summer, for the udder is chilled by the water. To prevent, or lessen the danger of garget, apply calcined vaseline to the tips of the teats after each milking, then see that cows are not permitted to stand in water so deep that the udders are immersed. Use fly spray in the stables of horses and cows, we should have added. No cow can produce up to capacity, and no work horse can render its best service, when pestered high onto distraction by the pesky flies. Do all you can to keep the pests out of stables and away from livestock. It pays.

*Grow Kale for Winter Use*

Kale, a member of the cabbage family, is well worth while trying in the farm kitchen garden, though it is not often found therein. The leaves of this plant are used for greens and are available in late fall and winter, when other green vegetables are none too plentiful.

In northern States kale should be planted during the first or second week of July. Plant seed in shallow rows two and one-half feet apart in well prepared soil. When plants have become well established, thin out leaving the lustiest ones from twelve to fifteen inches apart in the rows. To keep the soil from drying out, and to promote rapid and normal growth, cultivate and hoe often during hot, dry weather.

As the plants reach maturity in the fall, the leaves may be cut off a few at a time for household use. Other plants will continue to grow in spite of heavy frost almost up to snowfall. It is best, however, to cover them on the close approach of winter. For this purpose use straw, marsh hay, or half-barrels inverted over the plants. Protected in this manner, kale will bleach well and will remain crisp and fresh to be a welcome addition to the farm table.

*How to Waterproof Canvas*

Haying season is the time that the canvas covers or caps are needed for covering clover or alfalfa cocks, and that the big stack cover is dug out of its resting place in the machine shed to be spread over the newly made hay stack. How often we have seen both caps and stack covers, not old but looking old, brought out for use and discarded as useless. Often they were mildewed or the fabric rotted. Perhaps they were damp when folded and put away; more likely than not the injury is in

a large measure due to the effects of sunlight as much as moisture. And the best part of it is that such injury can be prevented by treating with pigments and waterproofing mixtures. Now, when new canvases are being bought, is the time to treat them to protect them from damage and to lengthen their period of service.

Many farmers will laugh at the statement that sunlight damages canvas. Though it is a recent discovery, and therefore known to few, it is quite true. The Federal Bureau of Chemistry found that when canvas was waterproofed and treated with chemicals to prevent mildew, it still failed to last as it should, but when pigments of some sort were added to keep out the light, the fiber remained strong. Several pigments were found to be suitable for use, allowing for choice on the part of the user. For a buff to khaki color, use yellow ochre; for a darker buff to light brown, use raw sienna; for dark red or reddish brown, use burnt sienna; for olive brown, use raw umber; and for dark brown, use burnt umber. These pigments will have a familiar sound, as they are the same ones commonly used in paints.

Two formulas have been extensively used with fine results. These are:

## Formula No. 1.

Dark or yellow petroleum (vaseline), 8½ pounds; Beeswax, 1½ pounds; Gasoline, 3 gallons; Kerosene, 2 gallons; Earth pigment (dry or ground in linseed oil), one pound to each gallon of prepared solution.

## Formula No. 2.

Asphalt (petroleum or Berudez), 7½ pounds; Dark or yellow petroleum (vaseline), 2½ pounds; Gasoline, 3 gallons; Kerosene, 2 gallons; Earth pigment (dry or ground in linseed oil), one pound in each gallon of prepared solution.

The quantities given in the two formulas are sufficient for treating about 40 square yards of canvas when brushed on one side only. Canvas treated with Mixture No. 2 will probably be somewhat more water-resistant than canvas treated with Mixture No. 1, but it will also be darker because of the asphalt. The second formula may also be preferred for the reason that asphalt is usually cheaper, especially when used in large amounts.

For canvas that is intended to remain in a fixed position, such as wagon covers, boiled linseed oil containing 1 pound of pigment to the gallon may be used. This treatment stiffens the canvas, however, and is not suitable for covers that are frequently folded. For flexible covers lamp black with linseed oil was found to be among the best. Aluminum bronzing powder and, for a white color, zinc oxide are also good, but the latter stiffens the canvas more than any of the other pigments.

These new formulas including pigments that protect canvas from the damaging effects of the sun, combined with the waterproofing and mildew-preventing qualities of the other ingredients, should find a wide field of usefulness on the farm. In addition to stack covers and hay caps, the use of canvas covers for protecting commodities of all kinds is made necessary by the increased number of heavy motor trucks now in use for long hauls.

*Heavy Milkers Need Grain*

Cows that give a large flow of milk should receive some grain, no matter how good the pasture may be, if the milk flow is to be maintained and body flesh is to be kept in correct condition. On poor pasture the feeding of grain is not a matter of choice; it is a necessity, if the cows are to do well.

To make a grain mixture that will balance pasture grass throughout the entire season is impossible. In the early spring, pasture grass contains much more protein than it does later in the season. In hot weather droughts affect the growth of pasture grasses, making the use of different grains necessary to properly balance the ration at this time. Corn meal, wheat bran, oats, cottonseed meal, linseed and gluten feed are some of the best feeds to use for cows on pasture. From 3 to 10 pounds of grain daily are the extreme limits usually followed for feeding grain to pastured milk cows, the increase being made gradually as pastures become scant about July. During very dry weather grass becomes low in succulence; now is the time to call the summer silo into play—if there is one on the farm. But comparatively few farms yet are equipped with what in time will come to be regarded as a dairy necessity. Therefore the only alternative is to cut and feed some kind of green feed, such as corn. When silage is fed, see that the grain mixture is rich in protein, the ingredient which silage lacks.

A sample grain ration for late summer pasture is: 200 pounds corn meal, 150 pounds ground oats, 150 pounds cottonseed meal, 150 pounds gluten feed. (Corn silage if possible.)

A sample grain ration for early pastures is: 300 pounds corn meal, 100 pounds ground oats, 100 pounds gluten feed, 50 pounds cottonseed meal.

*Look Before You Load*

Failure to thoroughly inspect all cars intended for livestock shipments before they are loaded is an oversight that costs American farmers many thousands of dollars each year. A little thought and care, perhaps a bit of work with a saw and hammer and nails, and the easily and quickly made repairs would cut this loss down to a minimum.

To illustrate the need of car inspection and repairs that should be made personally by every farmer who ships livestock. Recently a careful inspection of some 700 carloads of livestock arriving at seven of the large markets was conducted by supervisors of the packers and stockyards administration of the Department of Agriculture. Of the cars inspected in this investigation, 7 had holes in the floor, 91 had projecting nails in the walls, and 82 had cleats that might—and probably did—cause bad bruises or other serious injuries. Of the cars inspected, 82 were entirely lacking in bedding of any kind, a large factor in the safety and comfort of animals in transit to market.

Last year one midwestern market reported 1,700 cattle and more than 2,000 hogs found crippled in cars on arrival at their destination. A large eastern market reports more than 1,000 crippled hogs received in one month. These numbers are small in comparison to the total receipts at the large markets, it is true, but they look mighty large to the shippers who own animals crippled in transit.

The railroads maintain a very thorough car inspection service at the large markets, but by no means all of the cars sent to small country shipping points have moved directly from these terminals where inspections have been made. As a direct consequence many cars have defects that may easily cripple animals in transit or even cause death. No matter who is to blame for the condition of stock cars, it is to the interest of every shipper to conduct an inspection of his own, for even an inspected car may have become defective between the time of its inspection and its delivery at the loading chute. Certainly it is "up to the shipper" to see that sufficient bedding of the right

sort is provided. Frequently partitions are used in stock cars, and because of this a careful inspection must be made for projecting nails and cleats that may have been left when such partitions were removed. Go over the floor carefully and patch any holes that are found, for the floor is the most important part of the car. See that all doors are in good repair, that they slide readily on the overhead track, and that they fit so that they may be secured with the lock-bolt after stock is on board. Often a little axle grease on the sliding track and rollers saves much heavy lifting and pushing when stock are fed or watered enroute to market. See that the doorstops or cross staves are present when the car is received, and that they are placed across doors and the doors themselves fastened to stay shut when loading is completed.

*Summer Shipping Hints*

During the hot weather of mid-summer overheating, particularly of hogs, is a common cause of loss. For this reason hogs should be conveyed from the farm to the loading point in trucks or wagons if it is possible to do so. If they must be driven on foot, drive them slowly allowing plenty of time for resting along the way. Hogs should be in the loading pens at the railroad for at least two or three hours before loading time; this permits them to rest and become thoroughly cooled off before they are put aboard the cars.

In summer clean bedding is essential, and every shipper should insist upon it, which he has a perfect right to do. Old bedding is particularly bad if it has been left from several previous shipments, as such moist and filthy bedding heats and ferments to give off an offensive odor and increase inside-of-car temperature. Experienced shippers have learned that sand is the ideal bedding for hogs, as this may be thoroughly wet down before loading, and the moist sand keeps the ears cool in transit.

Iceing hog cars is a practice that is rapidly growing in popularity due to lowered hog losses and improved condition of animals on arrival at their destination. Iceing may be done in two or three ways. One plan used extensively, and recommended by the Kansas Livestock Association, is to place two large cakes of ice, 200 pounds in weight at the ends of hog cars bedded with sand. Another plan is to break up two or three large cakes into 50 pound chunks, scatter them about in the car, and cover them with sand. Either of these plans keeps the sand moist and cool, and will appreciably lower the inside-of-car temperature for from one to two days on the road. Still another plan is to hang 100 pound cakes, three of them in most cases, in burlap sacks at the ends and middle of hog cars. Double bags are usually used, and these containing the ice are suspended by strong ropes from the car ceiling. As the cars rock and roll from side to side, the melting ice drips cold water over the entire interior, cooling the air, keeping the sand damp, and increasing the comfort of the inmates.

*Lighter Loading Is Safest*

In cold weather heavy loading does harm; on the other hand it sometimes is beneficial, as body heat makes for comfort. But in extremely hot weather the present minimum of 17,000 pounds is too much for long hauls, and it is often more economical in the long run for shippers to pay freight charges on "air" and clad lighter. Crowding too many fat hogs into cars in hot weather is one of the commonest causes of loss, and the loss is almost entirely preventable.

*New Federal Rye Grades*

With the rye harvest either completed or well under way in many parts of the country, the new Federal rye grades just announced and becoming effective on July 1st, 1923, may be of interest and value to readers who raise the crop. According to the new regulations, rye is any grain that consists of 50 per cent. or more of rye before dockage, and when free from dockage contains not more than 10 per cent. of any cereal grain other than rye. Five grades are provided for as follows:

Grade No. 1 is rye of cool and natural odor, having a test weight per bushel of at least 50 pounds. It may contain not more than 13 per cent. of moisture, not more than 2 per cent. of damaged kernels and no heat-damaged kernels. It may contain not more than 3 per cent. of foreign material other than dockage, this 3 per cent. to include not more than 1 per cent. of foreign matter other than wheat.

Grade No. 2 is rye of cool and natural odor, having a test weight per bushel of at least 54 pounds. It may contain not more than 14 per cent. of moisture, 4 per cent. of damaged kernels, no heat-damaged kernels, not more than 6 per cent. of foreign material other than dockage of which not more than 2 per cent. is grain other than wheat.

Grade No. 3 must weigh at least 52 pounds per bushel, may contain not more than 15 per cent. of moisture, not more than 7 per cent. of damaged kernels of which not more than ½ per cent. are heat-damaged, and not more than 10 per cent. foreign matter other than dockage of which not more than 4 per cent. is grain other than wheat.

Grade No. 4 shall be cool but may be musty or slightly sour and must weigh at least 49 pounds per bushel. It may contain not more than 16 per cent. of moisture, not more than 15 per cent. of damaged kernels containing not more than 3 per cent. of heat-damaged kernels, not more than 10 per cent. foreign matter other than dockage of which not more than 6 per cent. is grain other than wheat.

Sample Grade rye is all rye that does not come within any of the grades from 1 to 4, inclusive, or which has any commercially objectionable foreign odor except of smut, garlic, wild onions, or is very sour, or is heating, hot, or otherwise of distinctly low quality, or contains small stones or cinders that cannot be screened out.

Completed copies of the standards may be obtained free upon request from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., or from any licensed Government grain inspector or supervisor.

*Why Kill Harmless Snakes*

"There goes a snake! Kill it, quick." And ninety-nine men out of every hundred, whether they be barefoot boys or gray-haired grandpas, will pick up a stick or a stone and "do their duty" to kill the pesky snake.

Why is this true? Why does the sight of a scared, squirming harmless snake make us wish to kill it? Is it to give vent to the unrestrained human desire to kill, or is it because so many of us honestly believe that every snake is the enemy of man? To our way of thinking, the latter belief is the best explanation of our snake killing proclivities, and we might well add that snake killing is a pastime that costs farmers many dollars each year. Why? For the very simple reason that most of our common snakes are entirely harmless to man—but on the other hand they are the sworn enemies of mice and insects that destroy his crops.

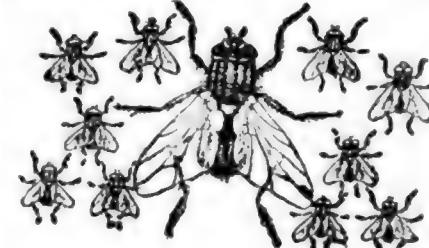
Snakes may be roughly classed as poisonous and harmless. In this country the poisonous kinds are comparatively scarce in most localities. Moreover, they are the constant victims of man, and in time will be entirely exterminated. As any old resident will state, rattlers that were once numerous in his locality are now almost if not entirely unknown. Other venomous species are going the same way of the transgressor.

But the harmless species are far more numerous, and they have a necessary place in the program of Nature. They are not pests. They are not in any way dangerous to human life. Nor do they

**EASY NOW TO RID YOUR PLACE OF FLIES**

Widely Known Scientist Discovers Wonderful Chemical that is Fatal to Flies.  
Not a Poison—Harmless to Stock.

Flies are one of the most dangerous and annoying things with which the farmer has to contend. Now, through the discovery of E. R. Alexander, widely known scientist, you can rid your house and barns and livestock of these pests almost instantly, and with no trouble at all. This discovery is in the form of an organic chemical that is fatal to flies, and similar pests, such as chiggers, mosquitoes and moths.



This new discovery, which is called Alexander's Rid-O-Fly, is not a poison. Though it kills flies like magic, farm animals and human beings are not affected by it at all. In addition to killing these insects, Rid-O-Fly is a strong repellent. Flies will not come near stock or buildings where Rid-O-Fly has been used. Rid-o-Fly is particularly valuable for cows and horses, as it is a known fact that flies do untold harm to these animals.

So confident is Dr. Alexander that his discovery will rid your house, barns and live stock of these pests that he offers to send a \$3.00 supply for only \$1.25 on the guarantee that if Rid-O-Fly does not solve your fly problem it will cost you nothing. The big Kansas City Banks guarantee the reliability of this offer.

**SEND NO MONEY**—just your name and address to the Alexander Laboratories, 1505 Gateway Station, Kansas City, Mo., and this introductory offer will be mailed at once.

"suck cows in pasture" or do any of the many impossible things attributed to them by the ignorant or misinformed. Rather, the harmless snakes are man's willing servants and helpers, and should be so considered by all who have killed them on sight.

The commonest snake found generally throughout the country is the garter snake, often called also the grass snake—the correct name of a much smaller and entirely green snake that is far less common. Then there is the pine snake found in wooded country; the blue racer; the bull snake that is the enemy of the rattler; certain moccasons that are harmless except for the deadly water moccasin of the southern swamps. With a few exceptions our common snakes are not climbers, but live upon the ground, seek shelter in piles of stones or in grass or brush, and live upon food found in fields, swamps and thickets. Field mice in grain fields always attract garter snakes; pine snakes, though seldom seen, make life precarious for mice in old deserted buildings or in stack bottoms where they follow the mice into holes or burrows. Frogs and toads, along with mice, chipmunks, and even rats, form a large part of the natural food of snakes. An occasional ground-nesting bird is also caught, but most birds have but little fear of snakes, trusting to flight for safety. Insects of all kinds form the principal food of all snakes of the harmless sorts, but particularly of the baby garter snakes found in hay fields in July. Here the snakes live and thrive and grow on the crickets and grasshoppers that do untold damage to growing crops—and the snakes are killed for their good work as insect killers in return. Is that a fair deal, for the snakes or for the farmer either?

We make a serious mistake when we teach children to fear snakes; we do wrong when we teach them to kill them. Why,

## COMFORT

## Poems Requested

The following poems have been requested by readers of COMFORT and sent for publication.

## He Giveth His Beloved Sleep

BY ELVIBA MILLER SLAUGHTER.

He giveth His beloved sleep,  
The pure, the upright and the just;  
Their kindly deeds like angels keep  
God's watch above the sacred dust.  
Be comforted, all ye who weep,  
He giveth His beloved sleep.

He giveth His beloved sleep,  
To uplands beautiful and fair;  
Behold, the Shepherd calls His sheep  
And ministering angels lead them there  
Beyond death's darkness and its chill  
To pastures green and waters still.

He giveth His beloved sleep,  
Those who are faint and pain oppressed;  
Beyond earth's shadows broad and deep  
They seek a land of heavenly rest,  
Some spot afar from mortal eyes,  
Across the hills of paradise.

There is a country fair and sweet,  
In realms of everlasting day,  
Prepared for those whose weary feet  
Have passed upon life's rugged way.  
There, laden with ripe sheaves, they reap—  
He giveth His beloved sleep.

He giveth His beloved sleep  
Through all the future thronging years;  
How beautiful that thought, how deep,  
Too great for grief, too sweet for tears,  
Be comforted, then, ye who weep,  
He giveth His beloved sleep.

Requested in the July COMFORT. Sent in by Mrs. John Sensbach, 5816 Madison Rd., Cincinnati, Ohio.

## The Old Sod Shanty on the Claim

(Requested.)

I am looking rather seedy now,  
While holding down my claim,  
And my vitals are not always served the best;  
And the mice play slyly round me  
As I nestle down to sleep  
In my little old sod shanty in the west.

## Chorus

Oh, the hinges are of leather,  
And the windows have no glass,  
While the board-roof lets the howling blizzard in;  
And I hear the hungry coyote  
As he sneaks up through the grass,  
Round the little old sod shanty on the claim.

Yet I rather like the novelty  
Of living in this way,  
Though my bill of fare is always rather tame;  
I am happy as a clam  
On this land of Uncle Sam,  
In my little old sod shanty on the claim.

## Chorus

Oh, when I left my eastern home,  
A bachelor so gay,  
To try and win my way to wealth and fame,  
I little thought that I'd come down  
To burning twisted hay  
In my little old sod shanty on the claim.

## Chorus

My clothes are plastered o'er with dough,  
I'm looking like a fright,  
And everything is scattered 'round the room;  
But I wouldn't give the freedom  
That I have out in the west  
For the bubble of an eastern mansion home.

## Chorus

Still I wish that some kind-hearted girl  
Would pity on me take,  
And relieve me of the mess that I am in;  
Oh, the angel, how I'd bless her,  
If this her home she'd make,  
In my little old sod shanty on the claim.

## Chorus

And when we'd made our fortune  
On the prairies of the west,  
Just as happy as two lovers we'd remain;  
We'd forget the cares and troubles  
That we'd endured at first  
In our little old sod shanty on the claim.

## Chorus

And if the fates should bless us,  
With now and then, an heir,  
To cheer our hearts with honest pride and fame,  
Oh, then we'd be content  
For the toll that we have spent  
In the little old sod shanty on the claim.

Written in 1880 by Will Kelsey for Old Settlers' Reunion.

## Rock-a-by Baby

"Rock-a-by baby, on the tree top,  
When the wind blows the cradle will rock;  
When the bough breaks the cradle will fall,  
Down will come baby, cradle and all."

"Oh, rock-a-by, rock-a-by, mother is near,  
Then, rock-a-by, rock-a-by, nothing to fear,  
For angels of slumber are hovering near,  
So, rock-a-by, baby, mother is here."

"Rock-a-by baby, the meadow's in bloom,  
Laugh at the sunbeams that dance in the room;  
Echo the birds with your own baby time,  
Coo in the sunshine and flowers of June."

"Rock-a-by, baby, so cloudless the skies,  
As the depths of your own laughing eyes,  
Sweet is the lullaby over your nest,  
That tenderly sings little baby to rest."

"Rock-a-by, baby, the meadow's in bloom,  
May never the frost pall the beauty in gloom,  
Be the world ever bright as today it is seen,  
Rock-a-by, baby, thy cradle is green."

Sent in by Portland, Oregon, subscriber.

## A Poem

BY CLARA BETES.

O universal spirit God,  
We live and move in Thee;  
Thy presence fills all space and time  
E'en to eternity.

No paths can lead away from Thee,  
Since Thou art everywhere;  
And no condition can there be  
Beyond Thy love and care.

Like rays from one great central sun,  
Like drops from one great sea;  
Great Oversoul we are a part  
Of Thy infinity.

Sent in by M. O. Mackintosh, Canton, 402 W. Maple St., Illinois.

## Just Be the Best

"If you can't be the pine on top of the hill,  
Be a scrub in the valley—but be  
The best little scrub by the side of the rill.  
Be a bush if you can't be a tree."

"If you can't be a bush be a bit of the grass  
And some highway happier make;  
If you can't be a 'muskie' then just be a bass,  
But the liveliest bass in the lake."

"We all can't be captains, some have to be crew,  
There's something for all of us here;  
There's work to be done and we've all got to do  
Our part in a way that's sincere."

"If you can't be a highway then just be a trail,  
It you can't be a sun be a star;  
It isn't by size that you win or fail,  
Be the best of whatever you are."

—Author unknown.



## Summer Radio

**T**HERE seems to be a general feeling among Radio fans that as soon as summer comes with hot weather and lightning, Radio must cease. Many have already put aside their sets and are missing the best Radio that we have yet had. There is some foundation for this belief but it is far from being true.

The large stations will continue to broadcast during the entire summer and with the increased power of some of the best stations there is little or no doubt that reception will be good and Radio will become one of the chief pastimes at the beaches and summer resorts. Nearly all Radio fans will enjoy their annual vacation during the summer months and this will afford a splendid opportunity to do the experimenting and constructing so many have wanted to do but were cramped for time.

One of the greatest assets to Radio for the summer camp and beaches is the new dry cell tubes which have come into such extensive use during the past few months. The release of the new tube using flashlight batteries to light the filament has greatly increased the facilities of building portable outfits and the large Radio manufacturing plants have developed a very efficient set for this purpose and using these tubes.

Probably everyone in the Radio field realizes that lightning has a very decided effect upon Radio reception and it is very unwise to try to use the set during an electrical storm although it is doubtful whether the set would be damaged unless the lightning struck very close by. In case the installation is properly equipped with lightning arrester, there is little danger from lightning in fact, the whole system tends to serve as a lightning arrester as the rods now in use on many buildings for that purpose are based upon the same principle.

Although it is more or less of an experiment, there are several fans using Radio sets on their autos and many of them report excellent results. In order to use such a set it is necessary to use suitable values of inductance on the antenna coil and also the type of tube used will have a decided effect upon the results. The U V L99 tube is probably the best suited for this type of set and as this tube is of the flashlight battery type it is also very convenient for any portable set.

Many are planning to take their radio sets into the woods this summer and it will be well to remember that trees especially serve as an absorber of radio waves. An aerial erected in close proximity to a group of trees is likely to prove very efficient. In picking a location for the aerial, look for an open space and avoid having the aerial wire touch a tree or stretch near enough to allow a branch to swing against the wire.

In using the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Many are planning to take their radio sets into the woods this summer and it will be well to remember that trees especially serve as an absorber of radio waves. An aerial erected in close proximity to a group of trees is likely to prove very efficient. In picking a location for the aerial, look for an open space and avoid having the aerial wire touch a tree or stretch near enough to allow a branch to swing against the wire.

In using the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better to use a little more elaborate scheme and stretch a temporary aerial from a handy tree to the auto

Although the radio with the auto many are at loss to know just how to get a suitable aerial and ground. It is more or less a matter of experiment but one very good method is to connect the aerial lead to the emergency brake handle and use a sharp iron rod driven into the ground for a ground. It is better

y 1923

## COMFORT

# Automobile and Gas Engine Helps

Questions relating to gasoline engines and automobiles, by our subscribers, addressed to COMFORT Auto Dept., Augusta, Maine, will be answered by our expert, free, in the columns of this department. Full name and address is required, but initials only will be printed. That we may intelligently diagnose your trouble please state the year in which your car was made.

## Valve Grinding

**I**f the engine is to deliver its full efficiency, good compression in the cylinders must be maintained. If the cylinder head is fastened on tightly, the piston rings and the valves are the two factors to which attention must be directed. Ordinarily the valves will be the first to release compression. Manufacturers usually recommend the grinding of the valves about once a year, although this matter should be governed by the service in which the car is placed. Valve grinding is not a difficult operation and should be easily handled by the average owner. A simple means of gaining a fairly accurate check on compression is to open all the relief cocks except one and turn the engine over slowly with the hand crank. Open this relief cock and close the relief cock in another cylinder after trying each cylinder separately. You will have gained an idea as to whether or not the same resistance is met with in each cylinder.

If the resistance is weak or is not the same in each cylinder then it is a good idea to pay attention to the valves. The first step is to remove the cylinder head (if removable type), covers and the like in order that the valves may be taken out. A lifting tool shaped like a two-prong fork to pry under the valve spring retaining cup so that the spring may be compressed sufficiently to remove the retaining pin or key near the end of the valve stem. After removing the retaining pin or key, the valve can be picked out of its seat. Remove each valve and mark or label each one so that it can be replaced in the cylinder from which it was taken.

Examine the valve stems. If they show considerable wear, the best economy is to replace the valve with a new one.

The exhaust valves may show pit marks. This is due to the valve face being exposed to the terrific heat of the exhaust gases. If the valve is not deeply pitted, grinding may be sufficient to make the valve compression tight. However, if the valve is deeply pitted, the valve should be refaced. If the valve head is warped, a new valve is needed.

Valve seats are also susceptible to warping, and when such is the case, they must be recut before a valve can be properly ground into a seat. However, we will assume that the valves and seats are not warped.

Before proceeding with the grinding operation it is well to plug all openings leading to the cylinder bore with rags or waste as it is imperative that all grinding compound be kept out of the bore. Valve grinding compound can be purchased at any hardware store. Clean all carbon from the valves and cylinders. Now moisten the finger with cylinder oil and smear on the seat of the valve to be ground. Place a little of the valve grinding compound on the finger and smear lightly and evenly on the face of the valve. Don't use much grinding compound. Place the valve in its seat and with a screw-driver or other special tool engage the slot or holes in the valve head. With just enough pressure to keep the grinding tool engaged with the valve proceed to turn the valve first in one direction and then the other.

As the grinding continues it will be necessary to occasionally raise the valve from its seat and give one-half turn before placing in seat again. This will insure an even grinding action. It is common practice to place a light coil spring under the valve as shown in cut which has just sufficient strength to raise the valve off its seat when pressure on the valve grinding tool is released. A valve is ground sufficiently when a thin but clearly defined silver ring appears on the full circumference of the valve face.

However, it is excellent practice to test the seat. Wash the valve and seat with gasoline or kerosene and then smear the face of the valve with Prussian blue. After placing valve in its seat turn valve with grinding tool about a quarter turn. Remove valve and the blue on the seat will indicate whether or not the grinding is complete.

After grinding each valve, wash the valves, etc., thoroughly with gasoline or kerosene as it is important that all of the grinding compound be removed. A particle of this compound reaching the cylinder bore can do considerable damage. Likewise compound in the valve stem guides will cause rapid wear on the guides and stems.

After the grinding and washing operations are complete be sure to remove the waste or rags which were used to prevent the compound from getting into the cylinders.

## Helpful Pointers

## Idling Miss

Leaky intake valve guides and manifold very often are the cause of misfiring when the engine is running at an idling speed. The leaks permit extra air to be taken into the cylinders where it mixes with the mixture taken from the carburetor. The mixture contains too much air and thus being thrown out of balance causes irregular engine action. An easy way to find the trouble is to run the engine at an idling speed and then to squirt gasoline on the intake manifold joints and down the intake valve stem guides. If this procedure changes the operation of the engine then a leak is the cause of the misfiring.

## Precautions to Prevent Trouble

Never start on a trip without first having made certain that you have plenty of gasoline, oil and water. These three are essential to the operation of any engine except the air cooled type which does not need water.

You can't cheat a car on rubber. Before starting on a long trip make certain the tires are in good condition, as otherwise you are apt to have all the joy taken out of the journey.

The law requires number plates. The law also

requires that they be placed so that they may be seen. Bumpers are accessories and not required by law. If your car bumpers hide the number plates you may be required to see the judge to the extent of a few dollars plus costs.

All thoughts do not run in the same channel. Radio outlets receive nothing until tuned in. When you decide to stop or turn, make sure that the fellow behind is "listening in." Stick out your hand so that he will understand that you are going to stop or turn.

When driving on a road where there is traffic do not brush off the ashes of your cigar with a flourish of the arm outside of the car. Also do not hold conversation with a passenger and endeavor to make your argument more forceful by continually sticking the hand out of the car. It is many times understood as a signal to stop or turn and keeps the fellow following behind you uncertain as to your intentions.

## Water for Battery

The electrolyte in the storage battery consists of distilled water and sulphuric acid. In time, the water evaporates but the acid does not. The water and not the acid must, therefore be replaced at regular intervals. Pure distilled water only must be used. The water which we drink is said to be pure yet it contains certain elements which are injurious to the battery. Pure distilled water is cheap. It can be obtained from any drug store and is generally given free at any battery service station. However, when distilled water cannot be conveniently obtained, rain water will give good results. The water should be caught in a glass, rubber, china, or lead vessel which is left in the open. Rain water which has been in contact with metal surface such as eave troughs, etc., will not do. If you desire to use rain water leave the vessel in the open during the storm.

## Curtain Fasteners

Many manufacturers are using a curtain fastener known as the "Lift-the-Dot" type. This fastener locks on three sides when snapped into place and resists all attempts to unlock it until the DOT is lifted. The open side is indicated by a large DOT and unless the fastener is lifted at this point it will pull out of the curtain rather than release its grip. This fastener is simple and durable if the operator will only follow instructions relative to its operation.

## Skidding

Skidding is a condition over which the driver has no positive control. It is commonly caused by sudden application of the brakes on slippery pavement or turning corners at a high rate of speed. It is a condition which could be averted, but when it exists the driver may take certain steps and leave the rest to Good Lady Fortune. The skid is due to the centrifugal action developed by the car which causes the rear end to swing out to the outside of the curve. When the skid occurs, the brakes should be released and the front wheels turned in the same direction as the car is sliding. Do not throw out the clutch. Cautious driving will avert skids.

## Snap Fasteners

When a snap fastener of the glove type refuses the usual effort to release it from its post do not keep tugging on the curtain as there is danger of ripping the curtain. A much better method is to use the blade of a screw-driver to pry the fastener from its post.

## Use of Grease Gun

A grease gun which forces the lubricant out under pressure is standard equipment on many present day cars. The end of the gun is usually in the form of a bayonet coupling which engages with a nipple on the chassis. After forcing grease through a nipple do not disconnect the bayonet coupling until you have first given the gun plunger about two or three turns in the reverse direction. This will relieve the pressure and prevent waste of lubricant directly after the gun is disconnected.

## Washing Car

Never wash the car in the hot sun as the water may dry on the body before you have the opportunity to wipe it off with a chamois wrung out of clear water. A streaked finish will be the result.

## Clean Terminals

Refusal of the starting motor to operate is not always due to a run-down battery. The battery may be in good condition but if the battery terminals are loose or corroded, the resistance set up may be too great to insure the necessary flow of current for the motor. The terminals should be carefully cleaned with sandpaper and then tightly drawn up. A little vaseline smeared on the terminals will then seal the joints and prevent corrosion.

## Answers to Inquiries

**CYLINDERS FLOOD WITH OIL** My Studebaker light six, 1921 model, leaks so much oil that it drowns the spark although I have had three new sets of piston rings put in, and finally a scrape ring put into each cylinder, but all to no effect. I would like to know if there is any way to stop the trouble without putting in new pistons.

W. M. P., Schofield, Va.  
**A.—**The safest method out of your difficulty is to write to the manufacturer of your car and describe your trouble in detail. In my opinion, the manufacturer is the only one properly qualified to suggest alterations in the oiling system. Lack of oil will quickly ruin an engine and when a change must be made, the manufacturer should suggest it. The maker of your car is the Studebaker Motor Car Corp., South Bend, Ind. Address your letter to the attention of the service Dept.

**P. DIFFICULT TO START WHEN COOL.**—My 1917 model Ford is hard to start when it has stood a while and the engine is not hot, unless hot water is poured on the manifold, and then it starts immediately. What is the matter? (2). Does carbon remover sold in liquid form remove all the carbon? Will it injure the engine?

E. M., Eureka, W. Va.  
**A.—**Open the needle valve of the carburetor a trifle more and use the choke and your starting troubles will probably disappear. Personally, I am not in favor of the so called liquid carbon removers. The Ford head is easily removed and it is a simple matter to do a thorough job of carbon scraping. It is beyond me to state whether the liquid removers would prove injurious to the engine. I should require a guarantee of this nature before using an agent of that kind.

**DIM LIGHTS.**—The lights of my 1917 model Ford which are connected with the magneto are giving poor light, so dim that it is almost useless. Please tell me the remedy to get better lights.

H. E. R., Catawba Sanatorium, Va.  
**A.—**Providing you are using lights of the proper candle power and voltage, the lack of light is probably due to an accumulation of foreign matter under the spring of the magneto plug. If the cleaning of the plug does not improve the current strength, the indication is that the magnets are weak and they should be recharged.

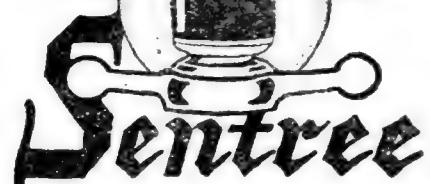
**CHARGING MAGNETO.**—I find many useful hints in COMFORT. I would like to know how to charge a Ford magneto. I have a good 4-bar K. W. magneto. Can I use it to advantage for the charging job?

L. A. P., Mo.  
**A.—**In a great many cases, the magneto is said to have lost its strength when in reality it has not. Very

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 22.)

# AGENTS! BIG MONEY SELLING

"A Double-Duty Device  
For Single Price"



Make \$10 to \$20 a day selling Sentree, a wonderful new device to guard motor efficiency! Warns against engine overheating by flashing red signal and blowing whistle. Condenses all vapor into liquids, keeping water always in radiator. Saves oil and gas. No competitors, every auto owner a prospect. GET YOUR SENTREE FREE! Write now for full details!

ALERT ALARM COMPANY  
607 N. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

# NEW-TREAD TIRES AT 40¢ ON THE DOLLAR

## Send No Money!

Here is a real opportunity to cut your season's tire bill notwithstanding advances in prices. For a limited period only, we offer our famous Diamond-Tread Tires—as illustrated—at least  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Made of NEW LIVE RUBBER and built on the best carcasses money can buy.

## Special Sale Prices

	Tire	Tube	Tire	Tube
20x3	\$4.95	\$1.25	36x4	\$8.85
20x3 1/2	5.25	1.35	38x4	9.50
20x4	5.50	1.50	38x4 1/2	2.45
20x4 1/2	5.85	1.60	38x5	9.15
20x5	6.00	1.60	38x5 1/2	2.50
21x3	7.00	1.60	38x6	9.25
21x3 1/2	7.50	1.65	38x6 1/2	2.70
21x4	7.85	1.85	38x7	9.75
21x4 1/2	8.25	2.00	38x8	2.80
21x5	8.50	2.10	38x8 1/2	2.90

ALL OUR TIRES ARE NEW FRESH STOCK and Guaranteed for One Year. Shipment made same day order is received. Pay on arrival and if not satisfied, return them at our expense. We offer straight side or clincher wanted. FIVE PER CENT DISCOUNT when cash accompanies order. DEALER AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY LOCALITY.

DIAMOND-TREAD TIRE WORKS  
3233 S. Morgan St., Chicago, Illinois

# 30X3 1/2 CORD NEW TIRE PRICE \$2.00 GUARANTEED 6 MONTHS AT HALF PRICE

These Goodrich, Goodyear, Firestone, Fisk and other best known standard make tires. All slightly used, but still give our customers thousands of miles of dependability.

## LOWEST TIRE PRICES IN AMERICA

New	Tires	Tubes	New	Tires	Tubes
20x3	\$1.00	\$.20	32x5 1/2	\$3.75	\$.65
20x3 1/2	2.00	.30	34x5 1/2	3.75	1.65
20x4	2.50	.30	34x6	4.00	1.65
21x3	2.50	.30	35x5 1/2	4.25	1.85
21x3 1/2	3.00	.40	36x4 1/2	4.25	1.85
21x4	3.00	.40	36x5	4.25	1.85
21x4 1/2	3.25	.40	37x5	4.25	1.95

SEND ONLY \$1.00 for each tire shipped. Balance C.O.D. Express shipments sent section unwrapped for inspection. Tires guaranteed eight months. Another fee given at half price when you want to keep the tire inflated. Agents wanted everywhere. WRITE FOR FREE ORDERS.

ROSE TIRE CORPORATION  
Dept. G123, 1526 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

# CAR OWNERS WANTED!

To use and introduce the greatest improvement in inner tubes since autos were invented. Air gauge valve stem of every tube shows at a glance through the Unbreakable Trans-Parent Valve Cover amount of air in tires.

## AIR-GAGE Heavy Duty Tubes

Sell on sight to almost every car owner because they save trouble, time, worry and expense. Add one-third to life of tires. Paul salesman make big profits selling direct to car owners. Our million dollar factory can make 600 more sales men at once. Experience not necessary. Big money. Free to sell. Low overhead. Sell right in the big money-making business without capital. Write for Free Book Today.

THE PAUL RUBBER CO., Dept. 7, Salisbury, N. C.

# FREE TO AGENTS!

LU MIN US-CAP Illuminates Theft-proof MOTOMETER! A millionaire can buy a more expensive ornament for his car than this Lu-Min. Paraffin lights, driving lights, trouble lights, ALL IN ONE. Write for information. Ford size \$7.50.

W. C. Perkins & Co., Dept. 210, 3949 Sheridan Rd., CHICAGO

ILLUMINATES THEFT-PROOF MOTOMETER!

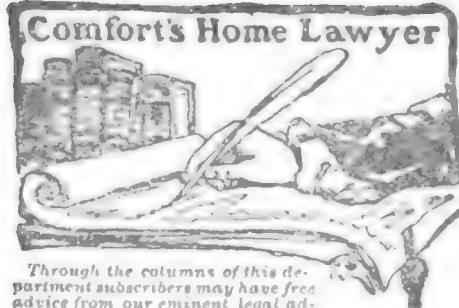
A millionaire can buy a more expensive ornament for his car than this Lu-Min.

Paraffin lights, driving lights, trouble lights, ALL IN ONE. Write for information. Ford size \$7.50.

W. C. Perkins & Co., Dept. 210, 3949 Sheridan Rd., CHICAGO

ILLUMINATES THEFT-PROOF MOTOMETER!

## COMFORT



Through the columns of this department subscribers may have free advice from our eminent legal adviser on all questions of law except divorce matters.

Address Home Lawyer, COMFORT, Augusta, Maine. Sign your true name and give your address. Name will not be published.

Mrs. R. E. H., Tennessee.—Under the laws of your state we are of the opinion that your mother's homestead rights in the homestead property of her first husband will expire upon her death, and that her children by her second marriage will not inherit any interest therein from her.

Mrs. C. L. S., Kansas.—We think the discharge papers of the soldier you mention belong to him and not to his mother or wife.

Mrs. E. K. S., Virginia.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that the rights of the man who owns the easement of a right of way across the neighbor's property would depend upon the terms of the agreement creating such easement and that you should examine same in order to determine his rights.

No Name, California.—We think the court records of the county in the state where your father resided at the time of his death should show what disposition was made of his property, and if your brother and sister refuse to give you proper information we think you should have the records examined.

Mrs. E. L. C., Wyoming.—Under the laws of Iowa, we are of the opinion that if your grandfather left no will, and if your father predeceased him, your father's children are entitled to his share in the estate, provided you do not neglect to prosecute your rights until they are barred by the statute of limitations.

Mrs. L. L., Maine.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that if the present holder of the disputed strip of land and his predecessors have held undisputed possession of this property for a period of 20 years, and if the record claimants to this property were under no legal disabilities, the present holder could establish a possessory title to same, provided he properly defends any action brought to eject him therefrom.

T. B., South Dakota.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that children of descendants of children may be disinherited by will, provided such will is so worded as to show that such omission was intentional, and provided testator possesses testamentary capacity and is not under undue influence of any other person.

G. P. B., Tennessee.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that a married man, cannot by will bar his wife's right of dower in his real estate, but that he can have a provision in his will giving her other property in lieu of her rights in his estate and that upon his death she would have a right to elect as to whether to accept the terms of the will or her intestacy rights in the estate.

J. L. K., Minnesota.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that upon the death of a married man having no will, and no child nor descendant, the whole estate, after payment of debts and expenses would go to the surviving widow.

Mrs. T. W. S. G., Texas.—Under the laws of your state we are of the opinion that upon the death of either husband or wife one-half of the common or community property goes to the survivor and the remainder, in the absence of testamentary disposition, to the child or children of the deceased; we think any party in interest can compel division of such property in the proper action brought for the purpose; we think a local attorney would be necessary to bring such an action.

Mrs. B. L. M., West Virginia.—We do not think the validity of your marriage was affected by your misstatement of your age at the time of procuring your marriage license. We think you might have been punished for such misstatement or that it might have been used as a basis for an annulment action. We think that under the laws of your state females become of age at twenty-one years.

Mrs. C. H. C., Illinois.—If the property in Indiana stands in your stepfather's name, we think it necessary for your mother to survive him in order to have intestacy inheritance rights in his property. (2) Under the laws of Texas we think if the property you mention is community property and there are no children nor descendants of children, the whole of said property will go to surviving husband or wife upon the death of either.

A. D., Montana.—Under the laws of your state, we think your household goods are subject to assessment for taxes.

R. R., Oregon.—If your debtor refuses to pay his debt to you, we think you can collect same from any property he may own not exempt by law from levy under execution, in the proper action brought for the purpose.

E. R. C., Illinois.—Under the laws of Wisconsin, we are of the opinion that upon the death of a married man, leaving no will and leaving no child nor descendant, the whole estate, after payment of debts and expenses, would go to the surviving widow.

C. S., Missouri.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that females become of age at 18 years, but that she cannot vote until she is 21 years of age.

Mrs. M. D., Georgia.—We think it will be necessary for you to employ a lawyer in the state where the property, upon which you hold a mortgage, is located in order to bring a foreclosure action on your mortgage.

Mrs. A. C., California.—Under the laws of your state we are of the opinion that a possessory title may be acquired to real property by holding absolute undisputed possession of such property using and enjoying same, and paying taxes thereon, for a term of not less than five years, which said period is extended in cases of disabilities.

Mrs. A. M., Kansas.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that estates of joint tenants, or tenants by entirety, descend and pass by devise in the same manner as the estates of tenants in common, survivorship having been abolished, so that property held in the names of both husband and wife, upon the death of one, without a will does not all go to the survivor, as formerly, but goes one-half to the survivor, and the other half is administered as the estate of the decedent, going according to the intestacy laws depending upon who is left, but the whole property would, in the absence of a will, go to the surviving husband or wife in case there were no children nor descendants.

Mrs. N. H., Florida.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that in the absence of a bargain to the effect that your husband shall have free rent upon the property belonging to his father's estate, he would be liable to the other heirs for their share of a reasonable sum for his use and occupation of the land.

Mrs. B. K., Ohio.—We think you should have an examination made of the will under which you and your sister received a remainder interest in the property you mention for if as you state your father had but a life estate in this property his wife or widow would have no interest therein, except that she would be entitled to support from him if he is still living.

A. G., Pennsylvania.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that in cases where the parents are separated the custody of the small children is a question for the courts to decide taking into consideration the welfare of such small children.

F. H. W., Kansas.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that upon the death of your husband, leaving no will, and leaving but one child, you would be entitled to hold your half interest in the real estate standing in both of your names, and in addition thereto certain small allowances, and one-half of his estate both real and personal, so that you would be entitled to a three-quarter interest in the equity of the real estate standing in both of your names, your own one-half interest and one-half (being one-quarter of the whole) of his share in such property inheritance.

D. R. P., Oklahoma.—If as you state the title to

the property you mention stands in your mother's name and if she had possession of same for a period of 37 years, we do not think your father's children by a former marriage have any interest therein, unless your mother is dead and left them some provision by will.

Mrs. E. C., Ohio.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that an action brought for the recovery of money upon an agreement, contract or promise in writing must be brought within fifteen years from the date of the last acknowledgment of the indebtedness.

A. M., Wisconsin.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that during the remarriage of the man he was not divorced, was a bigamous and criminal marriage, and that he is liable to punishment for contracting same.

Mrs. J. E. C., North Carolina.—If your debtor has been properly discharged in bankruptcy, and if your claim was properly set forth in his schedule of creditors in the bankruptcy proceeding we think you cannot now recover from him.

Mrs. V. W., West Virginia.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that upon the death of a married man, leaving no will and leaving no child nor descendant, his surviving widow would receive dower of a one-third interest in his real estate, and the whole of the personal estate, absolutely after payment of debts and expenses, the balance of the real estate going to his parents, brothers and sisters depending upon who is left. We think he can, by will, reduce his widow's share in the personal estate to one-third, but that he cannot, by will, bar her right of dower in the real estate.

Mrs. C. L. S., Kansas.—We think the discharge papers of the soldier you mention belong to him and not to his mother or wife.

Mrs. E. K. S., Virginia.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that the rights of the man who owns the easement of a right of way across the neighbor's property would depend upon the terms of the agreement creating such easement and that you should examine same in order to determine his rights.

No Name, California.—We think the court records of the county in the state where your father resided at the time of his death should show what disposition was made of his property, and if your brother and sister refuse to give you proper information we think you should have the records examined.

Mrs. E. L. C., Wyoming.—Under the laws of Iowa, we are of the opinion that if your grandfather left no will, and if your father predeceased him, your father's children are entitled to his share in the estate, provided you do not neglect to prosecute your rights until they are barred by the statute of limitations.

Mrs. L. L., Maine.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that if the present holder of the disputed strip of land and his predecessors have held undisputed possession of this property for a period of 20 years, and if the record claimants to this property were under no legal disabilities, the present holder could establish a possessory title to same, provided he properly defends any action brought to eject him therefrom.

T. B., South Dakota.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that children of descendants of children may be disinherited by will, provided such will is so worded as to show that such omission was intentional, and provided testator possesses testamentary capacity and is not under undue influence of any other person.

G. P. B., Tennessee.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that a married man, cannot by will bar his wife's right of dower in his real estate, but that he can have a provision in his will giving her other property in lieu of her rights in his estate and that upon his death she would have a right to elect as to whether to accept the terms of the will or her intestacy rights in the estate.

J. L. K., Minnesota.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that upon the death of a married man having no will, and no child nor descendant, the whole estate, after payment of debts and expenses would go to the surviving widow.

Mrs. T. W. S. G., Texas.—Under the laws of your state we are of the opinion that upon the death of either husband or wife one-half of the common or community property goes to the survivor and the remainder, in the absence of testamentary disposition, to the child or children of the deceased; we think any party in interest can compel division of such property in the proper action brought for the purpose; we think a local attorney would be necessary to bring such an action.

Mrs. B. L. M., West Virginia.—We do not think the validity of your marriage was affected by your misstatement of your age at the time of procuring your marriage license. We think you might have been punished for such misstatement or that it might have been used as a basis for an annulment action. We think that under the laws of your state females become of age at twenty-one years.

Mrs. C. H. C., Illinois.—If the property in Indiana stands in your stepfather's name, we think it necessary for your mother to survive him in order to have intestacy inheritance rights in his property. (2) Under the laws of Texas we think if the property you mention is community property and there are no children nor descendants of children, the whole of said property will go to surviving husband or wife upon the death of either.

A. D., Montana.—Under the laws of your state, we think your household goods are subject to assessment for taxes.

R. R., Oregon.—If your debtor refuses to pay his debt to you, we think you can collect same from any property he may own not exempt by law from levy under execution, in the proper action brought for the purpose.

E. R. C., Illinois.—Under the laws of Wisconsin, we are of the opinion that upon the death of a married man, leaving no will and leaving no child nor descendant, the whole estate, after payment of debts and expenses, would go to the surviving widow.

C. S., Missouri.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that females become of age at 18 years, but that she cannot vote until she is 21 years of age.

Mrs. M. D., Georgia.—We think it will be necessary for you to employ a lawyer in the state where the property, upon which you hold a mortgage, is located in order to bring a foreclosure action on your mortgage.

Mrs. A. C., California.—Under the laws of your state we are of the opinion that a possessory title may be acquired to real property by holding absolute undisputed possession of such property using and enjoying same, and paying taxes thereon, for a term of not less than five years, which said period is extended in cases of disabilities.

Mrs. A. M., Kansas.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that estates of joint tenants, or tenants by entirety, descend and pass by devise in the same manner as the estates of tenants in common, survivorship having been abolished, so that property held in the names of both husband and wife, upon the death of one, without a will does not all go to the survivor, as formerly, but goes one-half to the survivor, and the other half is administered as the estate of the decedent, going according to the intestacy laws depending upon who is left, but the whole property would, in the absence of a will, go to the surviving husband or wife in case there were no children nor descendants.

Mrs. N. H., Florida.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that in the absence of a bargain to the effect that your husband shall have free rent upon the property belonging to his father's estate, he would be liable to the other heirs for their share of a reasonable sum for his use and occupation of the land.

Mrs. B. K., Ohio.—We think you should have an examination made of the will under which you and your sister received a remainder interest in the property you mention for if as you state your father had but a life estate in this property his wife or widow would have no interest therein, except that she would be entitled to support from him if he is still living.

A. G., Pennsylvania.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that in cases where the parents are separated the custody of the small children is a question for the courts to decide taking into consideration the welfare of such small children.

F. H. W., Kansas.—Under the laws of your state, we are of the opinion that upon the death of your husband, leaving no will, and leaving but one child, you would be entitled to hold your half interest in the real estate standing in both of your names, and in addition thereto certain small allowances, and one-half of his estate both real and personal, so that you would be entitled to a three-quarter interest in the equity of the real estate standing in both of your names, your own one-half interest and one-half (being one-quarter of the whole) of his share in such property inheritance.

D. R. P., Oklahoma.—If as you state the title to

## Poultry Farming for Women

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13.)

drops of tincture of iron in the drinking water is a good tonic, and it is advisable to use it if chickens commence to look pale around the gills, or droopy in any way.

Subscribers are entitled to advice of our Poultry Editor free, through the columns of this department. Address Poultry Editor, COMFORT, Augusta, Maine. BE SURE to give your full name and address, otherwise your letter will receive no attention.

## Correspondence

G. L. M.—Yes, ducks will lay without a drake, but of course the egg will not hatch. Any of the general purpose fowls, such as Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds, would be suitable for the vicinity you name.

J. F. E.—The morning feed would be better if composed of ground oats, corn, wheat bran, middlings and meat scraps. All brands of meat scraps are apt to upset birds and cause diarrhea, if suddenly introduced into their feed in any quantity. When first starting put about a tablespoonful to every quart of grain, and increase the quantity very gradually. In this way you will have no trouble.

I. M. C.—It is really better to use hens which are two or three years old in breeding pens, but I have seen splendid chicks hatched from birds just ending their pullet year, especially when they were mated to a two or three-year-old rooster.

W. F.—Your letter interested me very much. It is so nice to hear of a young boy seriously starting in to keep poultry for profit while still in school. I know a young man who started just as you have done. By the time he was seventeen he had a good paying business. And now, at twenty-eight years of age, he has an incubator that holds twenty-five hundred eggs, sells baby chicks all through the summer, and has a laying flock which averages three hundred and fifty birds, from which he markets eggs all through the winter, and realizes a much larger income than his father, who is a doctor. About your hens not laying last winter, perhaps you did not give them enough vegetable and animal food, which hens must have to produce eggs. In the September and October issues of COMFORT, I will treat the subject of feeding hens for winter eggs. If I can give you any further advice, please write me, and I shall be glad to help you. It is against our rules to recommend breeders in this column.

L. M. J.—The birds have mange, which is caused by very minute mite, which, when once introduced into a flock, spreads rapidly from fowl to fowl. It leaves at the base of the feathers, where it causes intense itching, which causes the birds to pull out the feathers, and also gets other birds in the flock into the habit of feather pulling. If you pull out a few feathers near any of the bare spots, you will notice what appears like dandruff at the base. The best cure is to mix one part of flour of sulphur with three parts of vaseline or lard, and rub well into the bare spots and the base of the surrounding feathers. Repeat the treatment two or three times at intervals of a week. Also, use a good insect powder on all the birds of the flock. Clean and disinfect the house and fixtures. Fresh lime slaked with boiling water or skim milk must be used. Add one ounce of powdered glue and six ounces of crude carbolic acid to every gallon. This makes a good whitewash that sticks like paint, and kills undesirable inmates of cracks and crevices. Yes, most sheep dips are serviceable, but they make the walls of the house look so dirty, that I think whitewash is to be preferred.

M. L. A.—If you turn to the first part of this department, you will find a cure for scabs. (Editor's Note). It is against our rules to recommend breeders in this column, so I cannot answer letters about Muscovy and Crested ducks.

## Automobile and Gas Engine Helps

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 21.)

often lint and other foreign matter will accumulate under the magneto plug contact spring. Cleaning away the foreign matter will frequently restore a strong current. Many garages are now equipped to charge magnets without necessitating their removal from the car. I would suggest that you search for such a shop in case you are certain that the magnets need recharging. Regarding the installation of another make of magneto, I believe your chief difficulty would be in establishing a drive for this instrument. If you can install and properly time it, there is no reason why it should not give satisfaction for ignition purposes.

SPRING CRANK-SHAFT.—I have to put a new rear main bearing on the crank-shaft of my 1919 model Ford about every two months to keep it so I can crank and start it on the magneto. I know of several other Ford cars that are in the same fix. Can you tell me what causes such rapid wear of that bearing?

H. C. M., Seneca, S. C.—As if you state, it is necessary to replace the rear bearing cap every two months, my opinion is that the crank-shaft must be sprung. The wear is much too rapid and can only be the result of an abnormal condition.

130 New Transfer Patterns  
All The Latest Stylish Designs For Milady's Dress, Lingerie And A Lineu and Fancy Work, Also Hoops, Stiletto, Embroidery

COMFORT needleworkers will welcome this splendid new transfer outfit consisting of five large sheets of patterns, five skeins embroidery cotton, different colors, hoops, bone stiletto and hook on embroidery stitches. This grand pattern assortment, which easily surpasses anything we ever offered before, includes more than one hundred thirty new stylish motifs for all kinds of wearing apparel, table linens, towels, handkerchiefs and many beautiful articles of fancy work for home decoration. They may be used singly and in innumerable combinations. There are designs for corset covers, petticoats, collars, borders and sprays for dresses, lingerie, etc., borders for bread, towels, etc., anchors, repeat scallops in different sizes, two sizes of fancy scallops, fleur-de-lis, French knots, child's dress, Dutch figures, scarf end for Bulgarian work rose design for pillow, corners for table covers, centerpieces, lunch cloths, handkerchiefs, etc., etc., 17-inch butterfly centerpiece, doilies, one complete 1½-inch initial block alphabet, one complete 1½-inch initial script alphabet, and various other designs—over one hundred thirty in all.

The patterns may be instantly transferred to any material by simply rubbing with a bowl of a spoon or by pressing with a hot iron. They can be used at least six times with satisfactory results.

Remember—in addition to all these patterns, we also include free of charge, five skeins good embroidery cotton in different colors, hoops, bone stiletto and a book illustrating and describing all the principal embroidery stitches, making embroidery so simple that a child can do it.

We will make you a present of this big transfer outfit if you will accept the following:

**Special Offer.** For a club of two one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 60 cents each, we will send you this complete transfer outfit, exactly as described, free by mail postpaid. Reward

## COMFORT


**Comfort's  
Information  
Bureau**

Under this heading all questions by COMFORT subscribers on subjects not relating to the special departments elsewhere in the paper, will be answered, as far as may be. COMFORT readers are advised to read carefully the advertisements in this paper, as they will often find in them what they seek through their questions addressed to this Bureau. They will thus save time, labor and postage.

Attention will be given any inquiry which looks the writer's full name and address but we will print only initials if so requested.

Mrs. A. T., Omak, Wash.—Do you not mean to inquire concerning Sylvester Graham, who died in Northampton, Mass., Sept. 11, 1851? It was he who became the father of the popular theory of hygiene and et which has come to be known as "Grahamism." What we now call "graham flour" derives its name from Dr. Graham, who wrote a treatise on "Bread and Readmaking." Practically all of this early reformer's ideas have been adopted by latter day exponents of ideal culture and hygienic diet. We believe there is much of good sense and healthful helpfulness in the teachings of Graham. The more natural the forms in which we can take our food, the better for our natural body. Too much of our diet today consists of concentrated and de-vitalized food, making weak stomachs and weak bodies. A valuable dairy cow is often fed more carefully and sensibly than the man who owns it.

Mrs. W. P., West Virginia.—Diamonds are not a product of your state, except in jeweler's windows, and I feel certain you have not discovered any of these valuable gems. Show your mysterious "rocks" to your professor of geology or high school teacher, who I think could promptly identify their place in the list of minerals. (2) You did not give the date of our U. S. coin, so we are unable to advise you concerning its possible value.

R. H. C., Arkansas.—Write to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., for information concerning the nearest U. S. Navy recruiting station. The present entry base pay of an enlisted man in the navy is \$21 a month. There is assuredly "opportunity for travel" in the navy, as the fleet makes annual cruises for target practice and maneuvers. The sleeping quarters of men on the warships are comfortably arranged. Apply to your nearest recruiting office for the specific details you require. (2) A marine is what might be termed a "sea soldier," that is, he is one of an armed and trained force stationed aboard battle-ships and at navy yards and naval stations. A marine is something very different from the "U. S. merchant marine." This is a term used to include both privately owned and Shipping Board owned vessels for transportation and commercial purposes, and not serving as war vessels.

O. S., Shumway, Ill.—The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission is maintained by a form of endowment and has offices at 2507 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. You may address the secretary of the Commission, Mr. F. M. Wilmot, concerning the particulars of our letter details.

W. G. D., Opp, Ala.—Few people have exact knowledge of the great area and enormous possibilities of Alaska. This mightiest territory of the U. S. has an area of 500,000 square miles—about twice that of the state of Texas and almost four times that of California. From north to south Alaska stretches a length of 1200 miles—equal to the distance between New Orleans and Minneapolis. In breadth, the territory possesses 800 miles—and all this immense country has today a population less than one-half of our Alabama cities of Mobile or Birmingham.

The northern half of Alaska has many swamps which run back to low rising hills. This section is chiefly populated by small tribes of Indians who live along the streams. The southern half of the territory is mountainous, and along the coast in the southeast rise such mighty peaks as Mt. Elias—over 18,000 feet high. The highest mountain in the U. S., Mt. McKinley, is situated in the central portion of Alaska and has a height of over 20,000 feet.

The main industry of Alaska is mining, and the country contains some of the largest quartz veins in the world. In 1917 the production of gold was more than \$1,000,000. There are great coal deposits—both anthracite and bituminous—which have received little development. Small deposits of petroleum have been located. Salmon fishing is one of the important industries—over \$50,000,000 being invested in this. The agricultural development of Alaska is limited by climate and sparseness of population. At present it is principally represented by truck farms near the larger towns and cities. All of the harder vegetables, except corn, can be successfully raised. Rain is abundant and, in the short hot summers, temperatures of over ninety degrees are not uncommon. Our Department of Agriculture has established experiment stations, and oats and wheat have been produced successfully in favored localities. Sheep and cattle have been raised in small numbers, and this industry is just developing.

BROWN EYES, North Dakota.—Of course it is all right for you to wear bright colors. I'm caps and caps older than you and I expect to go on wearing bright colors for years and years. In fact, I'm seriously considering the purchase of some red shoes. Suit yourself about going to dances. I shouldn't if I didn't want to.

M. Y., Penn.—Why not try a little judicious flattery on your sister. Tell her that people say you are fortunate in living with her so you can learn housekeeping from her, she is such a good housekeeper, etc. She may make an effort to live up to your praise, though I'm beginning to think that neat housekeepers, like poets, are born and not made. You can keep your room and belongings neat and clean. Study hard and fit yourself for work so you can be self supporting. It is a grand and glorious feeling.

BROWN EYES, North Dakota.—Of course it is all right for you to wear bright colors. I'm caps and caps older than you and I expect to go on wearing bright colors for years and years. In fact, I'm seriously considering the purchase of some red shoes. Suit yourself about going to dances. I shouldn't if I didn't want to.

P. O., Tennessee.—It is only natural that you should take an interest in boys and like to be with them and I don't blame you a bit, but don't lose your head. You have an advantage in that you realize you are too young to have a sweetheart or to be in love. Just keep on being a jolly, friendly girl and save your love until you are old enough to know where it is best to bestow it. I would rather not discuss religion but I can't agree with you that a person is a "sinner" just because he doesn't belong to your church or mine.

BLACK EYES, Indiana.—If you want a husband who will snip and spy on you all the time, then make up with him, but think it over first. A man is the same after marriage as before, only more so. You will have to decide just how much surveillance you can endure.

LITTLE GIRL, Ky.—If you should return his picture, now that he is married, it would be likely to cause more or less unpleasantness for him. His wife, if she is at all like the average woman, would be likely to say, "Why did you give her your picture?" Either destroy it or put it away with the rest of the photographs that accumulate in a home. Do not write to the man with whom you wish to get better acquainted. Be pleasant when you meet him but let him take the initiative.

MARY, Texas.—Your letter has been sent to the Etiquette Department, as almost all of your questions were for that department. Besides, I wouldn't write a letter on the violently pink paper you sent me. Pink stationery to me is as red cloth to a bull. It makes me furious. Please don't send any more.

BETTY, Georgia.—You would be very unlikely to wait for this boy of seventeen. By the time he is old enough to marry—and he shouldn't for six years, anyway—you would be twenty-eight years old and the chances are he would be in love with a sweet young thing of eighteen at that time. Better not think of him as a possible husband. In fact he would be most impossible.

M. P., Anaconda.—If your home life is really as unhappy as it appeared to you when you wrote to me, then you might marry and take a chance that you would be happier. It couldn't be much worse. You didn't say whether the man wanted to marry you or not, or whether he was able financially to care for you. That's an important thing to consider, particularly as your health isn't good.

TROUBLED, Illinois.—It is most unfair of your sister to ask you to give up the love of a good man particularly as you have already given up the greater part of your girlhood to care for her. She is old enough to realize what she is doing and how she is hurting herself by going around with a disreputable man and she should give him up without making it a condition that you give up your fiance. Tell her you have no intention of spoiling your life even if she does seem determined to spoil hers.

DOROTHEA, So. Dak.—It would be quite proper to write to his sister for information concerning his whereabouts. He may have been injured or taken sick on his trip and unable to write to you.

HELEN, Okla.—You are still too young to know your own mind; maybe not too young, but lacking in stability. You thought you were in love with your husband; now you think you are in love with another man's wife.

day of Frigga—she being the wife of the Norse god Odin. Saturday is the one exception, being the Roman god Saturn's day.

E. S., Peru, Ind.—A vanishing ink can be made from a weak solution of iodide of starch. Characters written with this solution will disappear completely in about four weeks, leaving the paper blank. Also there is an ink visible only in the dark. This is made from a mixture of three quarters of a dram of phosphorus dissolved with three quarters of an ounce of oil of cinnamon. Mix, cork well, and heat till thoroughly dissolved and united. This is best done by placing the bottle containing the mixture in hot water. A letter written with this ink can only be read in a dark room when the letters will appear like fire. It is best to write in a large flowing hand, that the words may be

married man, and if you could marry him you would be else—your first husband maybe. Of course if you were happy with him it might be different, but there are so many complications for a happy second marriage themselves in love with other men. The chances are that your husband is better than the average husband so try finding qualities about him to love and resolve to be contented. Abraham Lincoln said, "I have found that most people are about as happy as they have made up their minds to be." Make up your mind to be happy and to make your husband happy. You are much better off than a great many women who write to me. It is all right to "live well" but at the same time you should endeavor to save a part of your husband's salary. It is unfortunate that he has to help his mother and sisters and brothers but perhaps if he sees that you are trying to save money he will feel more like letting them go to work for themselves. He deserves considerable consideration from you and so does the wife of the other man. It sometimes happens that a baby brings happiness to a home. Think it over.

JACKIE, Tenn.—It would seem that there was some truth in the stories you have heard, and my advice is to give him up, for good this time, and don't have any relapses. He isn't worth the unhappiness he has brought and would continue to bring to you.

There, I hope I've helped someone.

Cousin Marion.

**Conducted by Cousin Marion**

In writing this department always sign your true name and give your address; if not, your letter will receive no attention. Name will not be published.

I will string the beads of my hours  
On a string of beautiful purpose;  
To do better work,  
To learn a little more,  
To be a little stronger,  
A little wiser and a little kinder every day.  
—Elizabeth Touche.

**T**HE average "beautiful thought" is so far above the common, everyday mortal as to be discouraging, but all of us can live up to this. Start in by being a little kinder every day and it will not be difficult to achieve the rest.

**PENNSYLVANIA BLUE EYES.**—You should tell him frankly that you have no intention of marrying him, then he can never say you deceived him, wasted his life, etc., and all the other inclinations a man can think of when he feels that he is the injured one. He may take you at your word and find some other girl, so be sure you know your own mind and then you won't be obliged to write and ask me how to get him back. It is easier to keep a man's love than to regain it.

**BROWN EYES OF VIRGINIA.**—Just keep on doing as you have done in the past. Eventually he will realize that he isn't wanted.

**Mrs. O., Georgia.**—Aren't you making rather a mountain of a mole hill, though that's a poor metaphor I'll admit. You didn't love him, he didn't love you, so why should you care if your chum has taken him away from you—if she could take what you never possessed. I am much surprised that you should let her see that it hurts you. Suppose you just wait and see if matters are not adjusted satisfactorily.

**BROKEN-HEARTED, Texas.**—My, my, but chums are getting meaner and meaner every day. Here's another who has taken her friend's sweetheart. If he is so easily captured, let her have him and keep him if she can.

**B. T. H.**—From your letter I should judge you sensible and wise enough to decide for yourself what is best for you to do. His lack of education shouldn't keep you from marrying him if his other qualities are so desirable and he is anxious to learn more. It is the man who has no education and is content to remain so, that I don't approve of. You can teach him, but marry him first—if you've been engaged long enough as it is—last after you have taught him things he should know, he should decide he could do better. I don't mean that you should marry him at once, but take into consideration your age and his, how much of a financial start he has and how much longer you can afford to wait for him without inuring your own matrimonial prospects, just supposing he decides he doesn't want to marry you. Men have been known to change their minds.

**ETHEL, Virginia.**—There is no "best" month in which to get married. It is people and not seasons that it counts. However, in your case, I strongly advise a count in 1928—not before.

**M. Y., Penn.**—Why not try a little judicious flattery on your sister. Tell her that people say you are fortunate in living with her so you can learn housekeeping from her, she is such a good housekeeper, etc. She may make an effort to live up to your praise, though I'm beginning to think that neat housekeepers, like poets, are born and not made. You can keep your room and belongings neat and clean. Study hard and fit yourself for work so you can be self supporting. It is a grand and glorious feeling.

**BROWN EYES, North Dakota.**—Of course it is all right for you to wear bright colors. I'm caps and caps older than you and I expect to go on wearing bright colors for years and years. In fact, I'm seriously considering the purchase of some red shoes. Suit yourself about going to dances. I shouldn't if I didn't want to.

**P. O., Tennessee.**—It is only natural that you should take an interest in boys and like to be with them and I don't blame you a bit, but don't lose your head.

**MARY, Texas.**—Your letter has been sent to the Etiquette Department, as almost all of your questions were for that department. Besides, I wouldn't write a letter on the violently pink paper you sent me. Pink stationery to me is as red cloth to a bull. It makes me furious. Please don't send any more.

**BETTY, Georgia.**—You would be very unlikely to wait for this boy of seventeen. By the time he is old enough to marry—and he shouldn't for six years, anyway—you would be twenty-eight years old and the chances are he would be in love with a sweet young thing of eighteen at that time. Better not think of him as a possible husband. In fact he would be most impossible.

**M. P., Anaconda.**—If your home life is really as unhappy as it appeared to you when you wrote to me, then you might marry and take a chance that you would be happier. It couldn't be much worse. You didn't say whether the man wanted to marry you or not, or whether he was able financially to care for you. That's an important thing to consider, particularly as your health isn't good.

**TROUBLED, Illinois.**—It is most unfair of your sister to ask you to give up the love of a good man particularly as you have already given up the greater part of your girlhood to care for her. She is old enough to realize what she is doing and how she is hurting herself by going around with a disreputable man and she should give him up without making it a condition that you give up your fiance. Tell her you have no intention of spoiling your life even if she does seem determined to spoil hers.

**DOROTHEA, So. Dak.**—It would be quite proper to write to his sister for information concerning his whereabouts. He may have been injured or taken sick on his trip and unable to write to you.

**HELEN, Okla.**—You are still too young to know your own mind; maybe not too young, but lacking in stability. You thought you were in love with your husband; now you think you are in love with another man's wife.

**E. S., Peru, Ind.**—A vanishing ink can be made from a weak solution of iodide of starch. Characters written with this solution will disappear completely in about four weeks, leaving the paper blank. Also there is an ink visible only in the dark. This is made from a mixture of three quarters of a dram of phosphorus dissolved with three quarters of an ounce of oil of cinnamon. Mix, cork well, and heat till thoroughly dissolved and united. This is best done by placing the bottle containing the mixture in hot water. A letter written with this ink can only be read in a dark room when the letters will appear like fire. It is best to write in a large flowing hand, that the words may be

married man, and if you could marry him you would be else—your first husband maybe. Of course if you were happy with him it might be different, but there are so many complications for a happy second marriage themselves in love with other men. The chances are that your husband is better than the average husband so try finding qualities about him to love and resolve to be contented. Abraham Lincoln said, "I have found that most people are about as happy as they have made up their minds to be." Make up your mind to be happy and to make your husband happy. You are much better off than a great many women who write to me.

It is all right to "live well" but at the same time you should endeavor to save a part of your husband's salary. It is unfortunate that he has to help his mother and sisters and brothers but perhaps if he sees that you are trying to save money he will feel more like letting them go to work for themselves. He deserves considerable consideration from you and so does the wife of the other man. It sometimes happens that a baby brings happiness to a home. Think it over.

JACKIE, Tenn. It would seem that there was some truth in the stories you have heard, and my advice is to give him up, for good this time, and don't have any relapses. He isn't worth the unhappiness he has brought and would continue to bring to you.

There, I hope I've helped someone.

Cousin Marion.

**Conducted by Cousin Marion**

In writing this department always sign your true name and give your address; if not, your letter will receive no attention. Name will not be published.

**Talks with Girls**

**Conducted by Cousin Marion**

In writing this department always sign your true name and give your address; if not, your letter will receive no attention. Name will not be published.

I will string the beads of my hours  
On a string of beautiful purpose;  
To do better work,  
To learn a little more,  
To be a little stronger,  
A little wiser and a little kinder every day.  
—Elizabeth Touche.

**Conducted by Cousin Marion**

In writing this department always sign your true name and give your address; if not, your letter will receive no attention. Name will not be published.

I will string the beads of my hours  
On a string of beautiful purpose;  
To do better work,  
To learn a little more,  
To be a little stronger,  
A little wiser and a little kinder every day.  
—Elizabeth Touche.

**Conducted by Cousin Marion**

In writing this department always sign your true name and give your address; if not, your letter will receive no attention. Name will not be published.

I will string the beads of my hours  
On a string of beautiful purpose;  
To do better work,  
To learn a little more,  
To be a little stronger,  
A little wiser and a little kinder every day.  
—Elizabeth Touche.

**Conducted by Cousin Marion**

In writing this department always sign your true name and give your address; if not, your letter will receive no attention. Name will not be published.

I will string the beads of my hours  
On a string of beautiful purpose;  
To do better work,  
To learn a little more,  
To be a little stronger,  
A little wiser and a little kinder every day.  
—Elizabeth Touche.

**Conducted by Cousin Marion**

In writing this department always sign your true name and give your address; if not, your letter will receive no attention. Name will not be published.

I will string the beads of my hours  
On a string of beautiful purpose;  
To do better work,  
To learn a little more,  
To be a little stronger,  
A little wiser and a little kinder every day.  
—Elizabeth Touche.

**Conducted by Cousin Marion**

In writing this department always sign your true name and give your address; if not, your letter will receive no attention. Name will not be published.

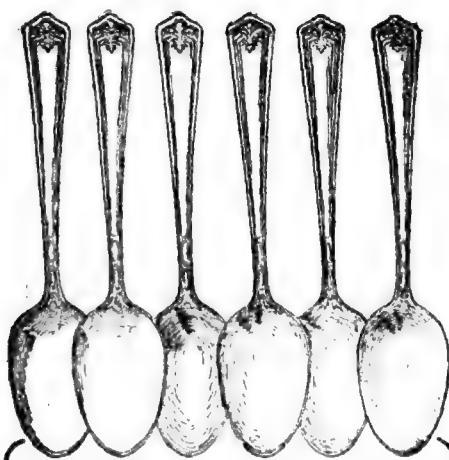
I will string the beads of my hours  
On a string of beautiful purpose;  
To do better work,  
To learn a little more,  
To be a little stronger,  
A little wiser and a little kinder every day.  
—Elizabeth Touche.

**Conducted by Cousin Marion**

In writing this department always sign your true name and give your address; if not, your letter will receive no attention. Name will not be published.

I will string the beads of my hours  
On a string of beautiful purpose;  
To do better work,  
To learn a little more,  
To be a little stronger

COMFORT

**Useful Gifts for Our Club Raisers****Antique Jewel Box Box Of Initial Stationery****Six Silver Teaspoons**

The Ever Popular "Avon" Design  
BY buying in large quantities we are enabled to offer our readers this handsome set of six teaspoons for the ridiculously small club mentioned below. They are six inches long, made of pure nickel-silver, so there is no brass to show through, and they will never have that dingy or tarnished appearance even after years of constant use. The design is the beautiful "Avon" deeply embossed on the handles.

The rich design and splendid wearing qualities of these teaspoons combine to make this the most attractive premium offered in years. Our illustration does not do them justice. They must be seen to be appreciated. We know they will exceed your highest expectations.

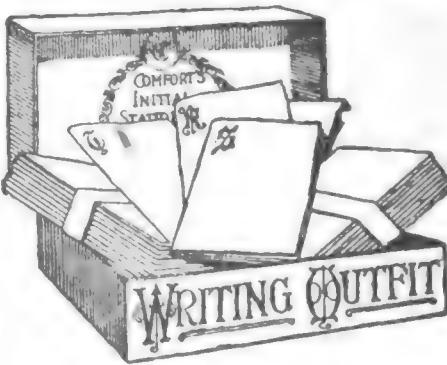
**Given To You!** For two one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50 cents each we will send you six of these fine Nickel-Silver Teaspoons free by parcel post, prepaid. Reward No. 9682. Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.

**For A Club Of Two**

IT seems hardly necessary to describe this beautiful Jewel Box as our illustration speaks for itself. It is made entirely of rich oxidized silver which will never tarnish. It is heavily embossed on all sides and on the cover. It is silk lined throughout and sufficiently large for all kinds of small articles of jewelry, trinkets, etc., measuring four inches in length, two and a half inches wide and two inches high.

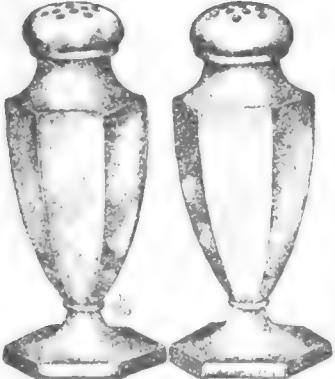
Every girl and woman delights in the possession of a real jewel box for her dresser and our offer places this one easily within the reach of all. Like everything else, they cost a good price in the stores but we buy direct from the factory, hence we are able to make the following very liberal offer.

**Given To You!** For two one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50 cents each we will send you this handsome Jewel Box free by parcel post prepaid. Reward No. 9952. Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.

**Latest Style Monogram**

IT is now the height of fashion and evidence of the very best taste to use stationery with your own monogram initial or "crest" on it. In this offer we give you two dozen sheets white linea stationery 10 1/2 by 6 1/4 inches in size, each sheet beautifully embossed in colors with any monogram initial you desire and two dozen envelopes. Just think how nice it will be when writing to your friends to have your own letter crest monogram initial embossed in colors on this high-grade fine quality stationery. Remember you get one full quire of choice paper and twenty-four envelopes in this complete writer's outfit. Don't hesitate to send for this premium today because you will surely be delighted with it.

**Given To You!** For two one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50 cents each we will send you a box of this Initial Stationery free by parcel post, pre-paid. When ordering be sure to specify what monogram initial you want. Reward No. 9482. Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.

**Silver Salt And Pepper****New Colonial Design**

THIS hand-silver Salt and Pepper Set is the last word in style and service. The new "Colonial" is without doubt one of the most fashionable designs ever introduced. And the set will give years of service because both Salt and Pepper are heavily quadruple silver plated. They are three inches in height of good weight and on account of their broad bases cannot easily be overturned—thus spilling salt and pepper on the tablecloth.

Solid Sterling Silver Sets are being made in this same popular pattern. As a matter of fact, it is difficult to distinguish the above set from one made of sterling silver.

**Given To You!** For two one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50c each we will send you this beautiful quadruple silver plated Salt and Pepper Set free by parcel post prepaid. Reward No. 81814. Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.

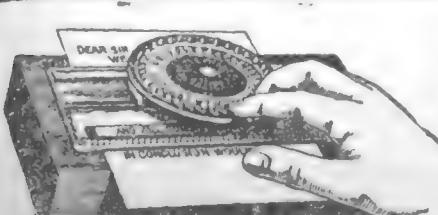
**Stamped Pillow Top, Back And Fringe**

Reward No. 9382.

**A Handsome Design**

THIS beautiful Pillow comes stamped on natural linen. It is 18x20 inches in size, exclusive of the fringe, which is four inches wide. The design should be worked in colors—rose, pink, blue, green and brown are perhaps the most effective shades. The basket is embroidered in satin and outline stitches, the flowers in French knots, the leaves either in satin or lazy daisy stitch.

**Special Offer.** For two one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50 cents each we will send you this Pillow complete—top, back and fringe—free by parcel post prepaid. Reward No. 6382. Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.



A REAL machine that writes very distinctly. Has every letter in the alphabet, all the numerals from 1 to 10 and punctuation marks. Uses any size letter paper up to 5 inches wide. For correspondence, making out invoices, statements, addressing envelopes, etc., this machine will do the work well. It is very easy to operate. In fact, a child can write on it after a little practice.

**Given To You!** For two one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50 cents each we will send you this Typewriter free and prepaid. Reward No. 1202. Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.

**LOCKET AND CHAIN**

For A Club Of 2

**Rolled Gold Plate!**

MOST every young lady wants a Locket and Chain. Other styles of neck ornaments may come and go but a gold Locket and Chain is always fashionable, can be worn with any dress and at any season of the year. The locket offered here is one of the latest designs. One side of it is beautifully engraved as shown in the illustration while the other side is plain. It measures exactly one inch in diameter and on the inside there is space for two pictures. The cable chain is 18 inches long and both Chain and Locket are made of heavy rolled gold plate that is absolutely guaranteed to

PREMIUM NO. 8848

stand an acid test and warranted for five years.

It is dainty, refined and attractive and we are sure that it will more than please everybody. This locket and chain guaranteed to be exactly as described is yours free upon the terms of the following

**Club Offer.** For two one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50 cents each we will send you this guaranteed rolled gold Locket and Chain free by Parcel Post prepaid. Reward No. 8848. Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.

**Needleworkers' Companion Beautiful Gold Decorated**

142 Needles For Every Possible Need. Arranged In A Handsome Leatherette Case

Gift No. 1132

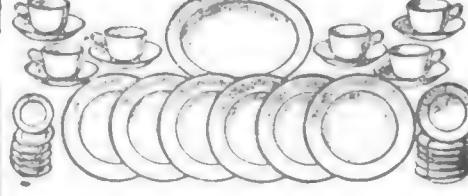
**GIVEN FOR TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS.**

EVERY woman wants this bug-value needle assortment—a needle for every need. 142 needles in all in a handy case of leatherette. The assortment contains 75 gold-eyed sewing needles, 15 silk and cotton darners, 15 milliner's needles, 15 embroidery needles, 3 rug or tapestry needles, 3 chenille needles, 1 steel stiletto, 1 steel tape or ribbon, 2 steel crochet needles, 1 steel bodkin or tape, 1 punch-work needle, 2 medium yarn darners, 2 medium and 2 fine cotton darners, 2 medium and 2 fine wool darners—142 useful needles in all, enough to last for several years.

The case is handsomely bound with leatherette, is 5x11 inches in size when open and 3x6 inches closed. All the needles are made of the finest steel, with eyes perfectly beveled and gaged, and are far ahead of ordinary needles usually sold in stores.

This case contains the newest Rapid Needle Threader which will help you to thread the finest needle quickly and easily.

**Given To You!** For two one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50c each we will send you this Needle Case exactly as described free by parcel post prepaid. Reward No. 1132. Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.

**31-Piece Dinner Set**

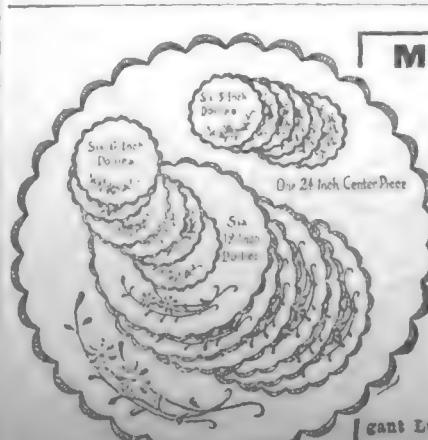
SO many women prefer the simple yet refined gold lined pattern in a Dinner Set, we have decided to offer this splendid 31-piece Set, consisting of six plates, six cups, six saucers, six fruit or cereal dishes, six individual butter and one platter. Each piece, which is full size for family use, is snowy white, without flaws or imperfections, decorated with a dainty gold edging and gold line. This is a design that is found in the most aristocratic homes—a design that you will never tire of. It is burned into the ware underneath the glaze so that it will never wear off.

This set is made by one of the best Potteries in the United States so we know it will please you—in fact, we are sure you will be delighted when you unpack it in your home and realize what a perfect set of dishes you have obtained without cost.

We are having these sets carefully packed so as to prevent breakage, and shipped by express direct from the Pottery in Ohio. The only expense to you will be the express charges, but these will amount to but a small fraction of what the dishes would cost in a retail store.

It will take you but a few hours of your spare time to earn this beautiful Dinner Set if you will accept the following special offer:

**Given To You!** For twelve one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50 cents each, this gold decorated, 31-piece Dinner Set will be shipped to you by express, charges collect. And this is not all. We guarantee safe delivery. If you find any of the dishes cracked or broken upon arrival we will replace them for you free of all charge. Reward No. 73512. Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.

**Make This Handsome 19-Piece Luncheon Set**

We Will Give You The Patterns

ONE 24-inch Centerpiece, six 12-inch Doilies, six 6-inch Doilies and six 5-inch Doilies of the simple yet elegant design shown in our illustration. They can be made of the usual white material, such as Linen, Butcher cloth, etc., worked in shades to match dishes used in serving, or of colored material to match decorations in the room, with the flowers embroidered in orange, with brown centers, green leaves and stems. Use buttonhole stitch for the borders, all-over embroidery or satin stitch for the flowers, outline stitch for the stems, and either satin or lazy daisy stitch for the leaves.

**Special Offer.** For only one one-year subscription (not your own) to COMFORT at 60 cents we will send you the transfer patterns for this elegant Luncheon Set free by mail postpaid. Reward No. 8381. Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.

Writing Outfit  
For Home And School

HERE is something home and by a big value-needed for writing in, of course, great which is made of long and 2 1/4 inch style, with a snap conveniently be carried in children's lunch basket three high-grade quality penholder reality two pencils pencil sharpener, 10-inch ruler and ring cup with cover. This Outfit is Lead Pencil Compete of its fine quality please our reader children going to be handy in the penholder, etc., a grown people like Given To You we will send you the Outfit exactly as all prepaid. Reward N Address

GO

Comp...  
This b...  
I Fancy...  
Real, 2...  
Lines A...  
Shelled...  
Trollie...  
ers, 1 P...  
3 Swivel...  
Ever...  
quality...  
Not o...  
dandy...  
ferent...  
tively j...  
have b...  
part o...  
any La...  
or Pon...  
to catch...  
marvel...  
CLUB OFFER...  
cents each, we will pack in a nice box. Reward No. 7381. Address

Beautiful

24 Kt

THIS beautiful popcorn, etc. It in the above illustration is wide and two inch plated outside and it makes a handson should last a lifetime for 10 years. We will send you upon the terms of

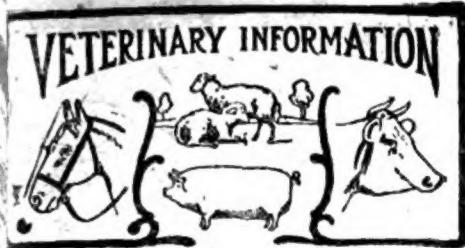
**Given To You!** each we will send Lined Bonbon DI Reward No. 9912. Address

2-Piece  
Toilet Set

THIS is a good grade Toilet Set, consisting of comb and brush. The comb is seven inches long, with coarse and fine teeth, and "white" green fine, long, two and a half bristles, and is "Malachite" green back. We have sets and it never

**Given To You!** 50 cents each we will send you Brush Set free and Address

## COMFORT



Subscribers are invited to write to this department asking for any information desired relative to the treatment of animal troubles. Questions will be answered in these columns free by an eminent veterinarian. Describe the trouble fully, sign full name and give your address; direct all correspondence to the Veterinary Department, COMFORT, Augusta, Maine. No attention will be given any inquiry which lacks the sender's full name and address, but we will print only initials if so requested.

**R**ESEARCH WORKERS of several of the agricultural experiment stations of the country have been seeking preventive and remedy for chicken-pox or contagious epithelioma of fowls. Notable success has been achieved by Dr. J. R. Beach of California station in the use of vaccine against the disease and his namesake, Dr. B. A. Beach of the Wisconsin station has also thrown much light upon the subject. It would seem that vaccine prepared from chicken-pox virus confers a considerable degree of resistance against the disease but does not confer complete protection against severe artificial infection. The effects of inoculation with the virus of the disease upon chickens that have been vaccinated is mild compared with those shown by similarly inoculated birds that have not been vaccinated. The vaccine has also been proved to have considerable curative value when used on diseased birds. So effective has the vaccine proved as a means of promptly checking outbreaks of chicken-pox and canker that is now said to be in general use in the poultry yards of California. There it has been found that the length of immunity produced by chicken-pox vaccine may vary from two months to more than two years. The chief use of the vaccine is to check the spread of the disease in flocks already infected. We have not seen it prescribed for application in uninfected flocks. According to Dr. Beach of California the efficacy of the vaccine depends upon the degree of virulence of the virus it contains since there is considerable variation in the virulence of different lots of virus and there is at present no successful method of standardizing the virulence of the virus, there is necessarily considerable variation in different lots of vaccine. This fault may be overcome in time, but we have not heard that it has, as yet, been removed. It is certain, however, that poultrymen whose flocks are affected will be justified in giving vaccination a trial under the supervision of a competent veterinarian.

**LAME CATTLE.**—I have a cow that became crippled in her hind feet and got so she couldn't stand on them; then it went into her front feet. She stayed that way three weeks. Many of the cattle here have been in that condition. D. S.

A.—Prolonged excessive feeding of cottonseed meals and hulls often causes such lameness in Southern cattle and the trouble usually is associated with inflammation of the eyes which show a blood-red line around the pupils. Hemorrhagic septicemia is another possible cause and often proves fatal but without making an investigation we cannot determine the exact cause. Better report the matter to the state veterinarian or take it up with the veterinary department of the state agriculture experiment station as the authorities there will be conversant with local conditions.

**POLL-EVIL.**—Is there a cure for poll-evil? I have a valuable mare that has it so badly she can hardly get her head to the ground to graze. F. E. S.

A.—You do not describe the condition present, but we take it that it is discharging from one or more openings in a swelling or just behind the ears. If this is the case dead or diseased cartilage causes inflammation of this and should be removed by a qualified surgeon. Indiscriminate cutting is dangerous in a case of poll-evil as important blood vessels and other structures are present in the affected part. Until you can have an expert operate, syringe out the opening daily with a 1-to-1000 solution of bichloride of mercury and then pack the openings full of boric acid. The disease is curable when professionally treated.

**KICKING COW.**—Will you tell me how to manage a kicking cow? Mrs. F. A. G.

A.—Buckle a wide strap around the hind leg just above the hocks, or put a strap or rope around the body just in front of the udder. Pad it where it crosses the milk veins and tighten it when kicking starts. If the teats are sore apply melted unsalted lard each evening.

**ABCESS.**—I have an American fox dog that was injured over the eye and pus formed. I would like to know if there is a remedy for it or not. D. K.

A.—A bruise or infection of a wound caused formation of an abscess filled with pus which should have been liberated by a free incision. Treatment would then consist in keeping it clean and disinfected by swabbing with peroxide of hydrogen twice daily and then dusting it with finely powdered boric acid. A bullet or other foreign object possibly present, should of course be looked for and removed at the time of the abscess.

**STRUCTURE OF TEETH.**—Please tell me if a horse sheds his back teeth, or are the caps just shed? Has a horse's tooth a nerve and enamel? F. E. D.

A.—The first three grinding teeth above and below are called premolars and at first are temporary or milk teeth. Their roots are absorbed in time, then the caps, "shells" or "crowns" are pushed off by the incoming permanent teeth and drop out of the mouth. Sometimes they lodge, cause ill-thrift and should be removed. The three back grinders above and below in each jaw, are permanent from the first. The nerve of the tooth is in the root. The tooth proper is composed of enamel, dentine and cement in folds. Each ingredient has a different density, the enamel being the hardest. Consequently the grinding surface of the tooth always remains rough as the three ingredients or structures wear off at different rates of speed.

**GOTTER.**—Can you tell me why my pigs die? They farrowed February 22 and lived for three or four weeks on the sow's milk and weighed between 15 and 19 pounds. Do young pigs have gotters? (2) What is a good worm expeller for pigs? O. D. R.

A.—Pigs are commonly affected with goiter and when that disease is present usually are born hairless. It may be prevented by giving the pregnant sow one or two grains of iodide of potash daily in water or feed during the last half of pregnancy. (2) To expel worms give 30 drops of oil of chenopodium and one-half an ounce of castor oil for every 50 pounds of body weight. Withhold feed for 24 hours before treatment. Give the medicine by means of a syringe in the mouth. Repeat it two weeks. Pigs in places long used by hogs almost invariably are infested with worms. Keep them absolutely away from such places.

**CANCER OF EAR.**—I have a valuable hunting dog of the bound breed that has a yellow discharge from his ears with an offensive odor. It seems to affect his throat. G. E. B.

A.—Twice daily perfectly cleanse the ears with swabs of cotton batting tied on a small stick and saturated with peroxide of hydrogen or wood alcohol. Then dry well and fill cavity of ear with finely powdered boric acid. Make the dog live an active outdoor life and feed a light laxative ration. Always dry the ears after the dog has been swimming or has been bathed.

**HARD MILKER.**—I have a cow that has been fresh about two months. She gives a large amount of milk but openings in her teats seem to be too small. Is there some way the teats could be opened? G. B.

A.—Test plugs or dilators may be used to increase the calibre of the teat ducts so that milking may be made easier. Such instruments must be sterilized by boiling for 15 minutes each time before use else they will be sure to cause infection which may end in destructive mammitis (gorged). The best dilator is one of glove-stretcher pattern. It is used several times daily increasing the degree of dilatation gradually until the duct is sufficiently enlarged. Veterinarians own such instruments which may be bought from any dealer in veterinary supplies and from some of the large mail-order houses.

**Coughing Cow.**—We have a cow that gets strangled when she eats or after she drinks, she is nine years old, gives lots of milk, is in good condition, and eats heartily. She has rock salt where she can get it all the time. Does it cause her to cough? We give her the best of feed, we thought she might have something in her windpipe. Mrs. O. J. R.

A.—Examine the mouth as some sharp object may

have lodged in the tongue, cheeks or throat and be the cause of the choking and coughing spells, or sharp points on the teeth possibly may be having that effect. If nothing of the sort can be found better have the cow tested with tuberculin, as tuberculosis would be especially if the cow is not native-born.

**MAMMITS.**—The left fore teat of my cow's udder is swollen and the milk is yellow and lumpy. Can you give me the cause and what to do? Mrs. E. W. G.

A.—Isolate the cow at once and have her milked by a person who does not attend to the other cows or at the last milking. She is affected with mammitis and the infection is readily conveyed from cow to cow by the milker's hands or may be contracted by the teats coming in contact with floors or ground contaminated by the abnormal fluid from the affected quarters of the udder. Cleanse, disinfect and whitewash the stall she has occupied including the floor and gutter. Let a calf nurse until the milk flow diminishes in the sound quarters and then fit her for the butcher. We do not think that treatment will succeed or pay.

**Loco POISONING.**—I have a gelding, six years old, that is locoed. What can I do for him? A. B. C.

A.—If you can keep the locoed horse absolutely away from loco weed and give him sound grass and grain, he may recover in time if given Fowler's solution of arsenic. Give him two drams night and morning for a week, then one-half an ounce and even more later if seen to be necessary. It may be sprinkled on feed or given in a little water. Also give enough Epsom salt in water daily to relax the bowels if the usual constipation is present. Discontinue the arsenic solution gradually, when no longer needed, taking at least 10 days to the process.

**COUGHING COW.**—Will you please tell me what will cure "distemper" in cows. My cow has a cough and her nose runs and she seems to jerk a little when she gets her breath. Her calf is three weeks old. She gives six quarts of milk at night and four and one-half in the morning. Is the milk all right to use?

Mrs. J. E. Y.

A.—Cows do not suffer with a disease called "distemper" as do horses and dogs, but may have catarrhal fever. As tuberculosis always is to be suspected when a cow shows the symptoms you mention, you should have the cow in question tested with tuberculin. If she proves to be affected her milk will be dangerous for use by man or animals and as the disease is also incurable and contagious she will have to be disposed of in the manner the veterinarian will recommend.



"Virtue itself offends when coupled with forbidding manners."—Bishop Middleton.

Through the columns of this department free information pertaining to Etiquette, Personal Appearance and kindred subjects will be given in answer to questions by our subscribers, but not more than two questions the same month by any one subscriber. Address Etiquette Editor, COMFORT, Augusta, Maine, and give your own full name and address. Name will not be published.

**HAPPY KID.**—Rocky, Okla.—Custom decrees that the engagement ring be worn on the third finger of the left hand—that is the finger next to the "pinkie," as we used to call it when I was a "happy kid" in pinewoods and pineapples and ages ago. (2) "Are long engagements dangerous?" you ask. Well, it depends upon how long the marriage agreement might be and with whom it was made. An engagement with a burglar, for instance, might be dangerous, even for the short period of three weeks. But for various reasons, we do not think an engagement should be longer than a certain number of months. A year or more is too long, unless circumstances of some sort absolutely demand the delay or some viciously postpones the wedding day. It is taken for granted that if a man asks a girl to marry him, he has known and loved her for a reasonable length of time and she has also established a negative or an affirmative opinion of his character and her own liking for him. If they decide to marry, then there is no reason for further delay than convenience may dictate and propriety demand. We believe in short engagements—and long happiness!

E. N., Mabel, N. C.—See reply above to Happy Kid, Rocky, Okla., concerning length of the engagement period. (2) You do not give your age, which we are guessing as eighteen. For a girl of that age, who we have five feet, three inches in height, an ideal weight has been placed as 120 pounds. Subtract a pound if you are a year younger—or subtract two pounds if you are sweet sixteen!

M. J., Guy's Mills, Wis.—You do not give your age, but we answer that no young girl should correspond or maintain any acquaintance with a boy or young man of which her mother may be ignorant. If there is concealment there must be a reason for the secrecy—and if there is such a reason, it must be a wrong one. Come out in the open, it is always the better way. (2) For a girl of your height and coloring, the darker shades of green and the lighter shades of brown would be most suitable. Avoid light blue, pale green, and any of the lighter shades of pink. Any shade of yellow you may wear with happy results, we think; also tints of gray, dark red, and as much white, black and navy blue as you wish.

**GRAY EYES.**—Pennsylvania.—Tell your escort at the restaurant what you think you would like to eat, and let him then give the order for both to the waiter. (2) You need not rise when this young man is presented to you.

BROWN EYES OF TENNESSEE.—A lady is not "introduced to a man," but he to her. No set phrases are necessary, and a man should not say "Glad to meet her!" or anything resembling such a sentence. The man may bow, with a "how do you do?" which expresses pleasure, and may shake hands if the lady extends her hand for this ceremony. After that let conversation take its happy course and acquaintanceship ripple on undisturbed down the social stream.

H. E. B., Vona, Colo.—It is certain that a lady could not take time to remove her glove before shaking hands in the acknowledgment of an introduction, and she needs to make no apology if her hands are covered at the time an introduction takes place.

M. O., Ackerman, Miss.—Most assuredly it would be proper to give your teacher his established dignity of title and call him "Mr. Ray." In fact, any other manner of addressing him we would consider unsuitable.

A. W. and A. M. W., Magnolia, Ark.—What do we think about a boy who has been corresponding with a girl for over a year and will not come to see her? Well, we have the decided opinion that the girl should cease her thinking about this reserved young writer.

It seems most likely to us that he may be going to see another girl who is not so far off that he has to pay calls by mail. (2) If this boy and girl have been "going together" for four years and have a "bust up" every month, it certainly looks as if there was a clash of temperament somewhere which would bode ill for future happiness when they might start "going together" for the long journey of married years. True love does not always run smooth, but it need not be as full of bumps as a road road in spring, or as liable to "bust ups" as a four-year-old Ford tire.

M. W., Mississippi.—Yes, you may properly ask this boy into your home after he has escorted you back from church or any evening entertainment. When he calls for you, to escort you any place, you should also ask him in. It is taken for granted that you would not be waiting for him with hat and wraps on ready to leave the house. If you fear that any conversation of your calling escort is delaying things so that you will be starting too late for the evening's entertainment, it would be quite proper for you to suggest this, should your happy caller be neglectful of the flight of the minutes.

J. B., Hollis, Okla.—It is correct that you should thank your escort after the return from an evening's entertainment to which he has taken you. Say: "Thank you for taking me; I enjoyed it ever so much"—some phrases of like nature and pleasantness.

E. M. W., Gulfport, Miss.—As for a "sign in winking," it is assuredly a sign of bad manners. (2) A girl may let a boy take her by the arm to offer assis-

tance or protection when such extra care may be needed at a crowded crossing or in like circumstances. (3) We permit you to exceed this department's regulation of two questions a month, that we may tell you earnestly and distinctly that "when a girl's mother won't let her have fellows," this girl should not meet them tradition of her wishes and instructions.

Tyke, Mississippi.—You may thank your fiance as heartily as you wish for the engagement ring he gives you—even a kiss would not be too much. (2) You may give your fiance any article of personal jewelry for a birthday or Christmas gift. A scarf pin, a pair of initial cuff links a pencil, a fountain pen, a cigarette case—any of these would be appropriate gifts.

UNCERTAIN, Munich, N. D.—How much a boy really cares for a girl can never be judged by the number of times he wants to kiss her. Most boys wish little more chary of cheeks and lips, these affectionate youngsters would become better mannered and not expect to be granted so much liberty. A kiss is a sign of affection a girl should give only to the man to whom she is engaged. Let your companion on your rides find out that this is your opinion—and to stick to it. We think he will respect you the more—and you will not lose his affection—if it is real affection worth retaining.

BROWN EYES, Mississippi.—Mind your parents first—and let the boys come later. You must not ask us to let you do what your parents think unwise. Also you do not tell us your age. (2) Yes; you should assuredly ask this boy into your house when he comes to take you to church.

## It Is Well to Remember

That every promise is a debt. That two wrongs never make a right. That a stitch in time saves nine. That it is never too late to mend. That shrouds are made without pockets. That he is well paid who is satisfied. That it is better to be innocent than penitent. That there is no worse joke than a true one. That it is much easier to be critical than correct.

That it is easier to give advice than to follow it.

That there would be no shadows if there were no sunshine.

That the most profound joy has more of gravity than gaiety in it.

That character is what you are; reputation is what people think you are.

That there is nothing so strong or safe in an emergency of life as the simple truth.

That if you are going to do a good thing, do it now; if you are going to do a mean thing, wait—don't do it.

## Missing Relatives and Friends

For the convenience of its subscribers, COMFORT reopens the "Missing Relatives and Friends" column.

To the readers of COMFORT is extended the privilege of inserting three-line notices in this column if they will secure only one new yearly subscriber to COMFORT at 50c. If you wish to find a missing relative or friend you can insert a three-line notice containing not over 22 words in this column by securing only one new subscription at 50c. If a longer notice is required send one 50c subscription for each additional seven words.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Uncle Jerome Rosella Gross, Bartlesville, Route 1, Box 176, Okla.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Alice Ann Richards and James Brewer Richards, last heard from in Minnesota, please notify William Francis Richards, Alamosa, Colo.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Norman E. Herrington, last heard from in Friendship, Indiana. Your mother needs you. Reward given to anyone who can give me his address. Annie L. Herrington, El Centro, 239 4th St., Calif.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Charlie L. Parsons, went from Sioux City, Iowa to Mexia, Texas the first of April 1922. Last heard from in Mexia, Texas, Aug. 22, about 5½ feet tall, fair complexion, dark brown hair and blue eyes. Please write his sister, Mrs. Annie Martin, Crofton, Route 1, Ky.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of my husband Admiral Dewey Cowan, last heard from in Marshall, Illinois. Fair complexion, blue eyes, dark hair. Age 24 years. Please notify his wife Mrs. A. D. Cowan, Casa, Ark.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Mr. Dave and Annie Mae Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Wyatt, last heard of in Winston Salem, N. C., please notify Mr. A. R. Wyatt, Stewart, Ala.

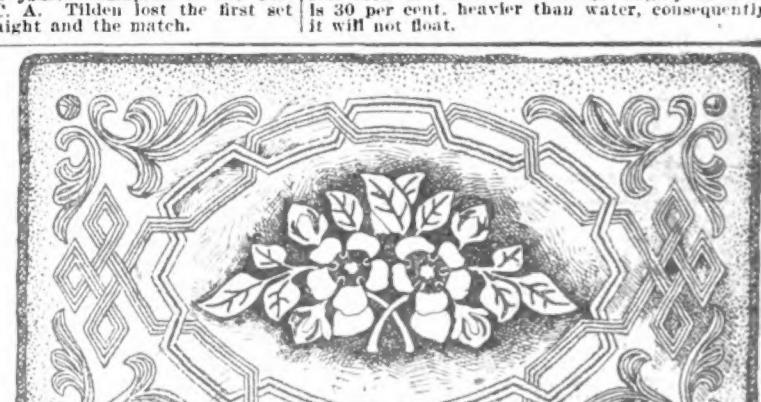
To the man I met between El Reno and Oklahoma City, Okla., about the 20th of November, 1922. I had a short talk and should have made better use of my time. Please write Mrs. A. L. Brown, Fairfax, Box 446, Okla.

## She Has a Long Reach

The killing took place at St. Charles and Gravier Streets. Then she turned and handed the weapon to a policeman, Corporal Michael Buckley, who stood about 50 feet away.—New York American.

William T. Tilden, 2nd, world's champion, was challenged to play ping pong, a game he did not know, against the junior champion of the Germantown Y. M. C. A. Tilden lost the first set then won two straight and the match.

## Free Outfit For Home Rug Making



To those of our readers who desire to take up the fascinating and profitable work of home rug-making, we are prepared to furnish everything necessary for the work. For a club of only four one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50 cents each, we will send you free, by parcel post prepaid, one large piece of burlap for a rug 31 by 54 inches in size, stamped with the handsome "link" design illustrated above. We will also send you one steel hook, complete in-

structions for making the rug and instructions as to what color to use and where—the signal numbers in these instructions corresponding with the same numbers stamped on the burlap. Reward No. 8054.

If you prefer to pay cash, we will send you the stamped burlap prepaid for \$1.00 and the hook prepaid for 25 cents. (\$1.25 for both.)

## Costs You Nothing to Try It

## The NATURAL BODY BRACE

Cures Female Weakness—Makes Walking and Work Easy

Endorsed by Every Physician Who Has Used It. Adjustable to Fit All Figures. Simple in Construction.

Ninety-eight per cent of its wearers pleased. Thousands of them write like this:

"720 Ward St., Jacksonville, Fla."

&lt;p



*How Beautiful!*

### These New Beads Are All The Rage

**Gift No. 1562**

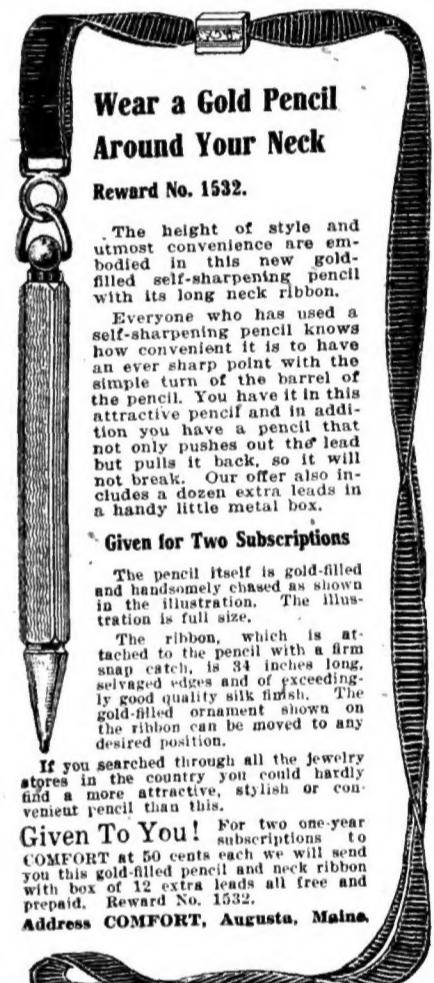
WALK down Fifth Avenue, New York, attend a Chicago opera, ride on the Pullman cars or frequent the most exclusive society places—there you will find a predominating number of women decked in these new rainbow colored beads.

#### TWO 46-INCH STRINGS FOR TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS

When worn in pairs of different colors these beads give the most stunning appearance imaginable. They come in pearl gray, red, green, orange and silver gray. They are made of light weight metal and strung on fine stout wire. If you like to wear attractive neck ornaments here is the sensation of the year.

Our offer includes two long 46-inch strings of these beads in pretty contrasting color combinations. You'll be delighted with what you receive.

**Given To You!** For two one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50 cents each, we will send you free and prepaid two 46-inch strings of colored beads. Reward No. 1562. Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.



### Wear a Gold Pencil Around Your Neck

**Reward No. 1532.**

The height of style and utmost convenience are embodied in this new gold-filled self-sharpening pencil with its long neck ribbon.

Everyone who has used a self-sharpening pencil knows how convenient it is to have an ever sharp point with the simple turn of the barrel of the pencil. You have it in this attractive pencil and in addition you have a pencil that not only pushes out the lead but pulls it back, so it will not break. Our offer also includes a dozen extra leads in a handy little metal box.

#### Given for Two Subscriptions

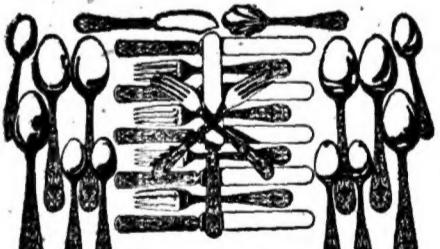
The pencil itself is gold-filled and handsomely chased as shown in the illustration. The illustration is full size.

The ribbon, which is attached to the pencil with a firm snap catch, is 34 inches long, selvaged edges and of exceedingly good quality silk finish. The gold-filled ornament shown on the ribbon can be moved to any desired position.

If you searched through all the jewelry stores in the country you could hardly find a more attractive, stylish or convenient pencil than this.

**Given To You!** For two one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50 cents each we will send you this gold-filled pencil and neck ribbon with box of 12 extra leads all free and prepaid. Reward No. 1532. Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.

### 26-Piece Table Set



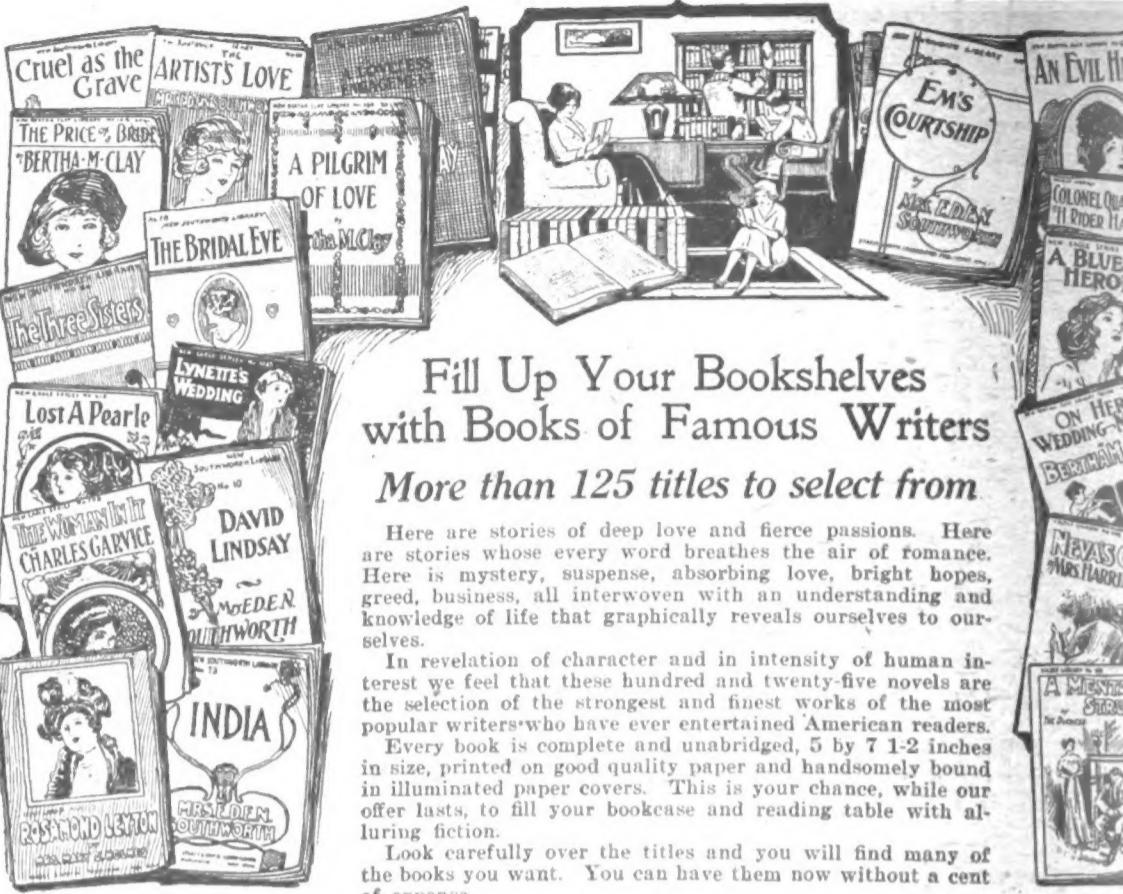
**GIFT NO. 7625**

**Given For A Club Of Only Five**

WE have made many offers of table-wares, but this is the first time we have been able to offer a complete set of 26 pieces in return for so small a club. And please don't think that because we are giving this set on such liberal terms that it is plated on a brass base and consequently will change color and have that "brassy" look just as soon as the plating wears off. On the contrary, it has a white metal base; therefore each and every piece is the same color all the way through and will not show signs of wear, even after years of constant use. As shown in the above illustration, there are 26 pieces in this set—6 Knives, 6 Forks, 6 Teaspoons, 6 Tablespoons, Sugar Shell and Butter Knife. Each piece is full regulation size for family use, the handles are handsomely embossed and the blades of the knives and the bow of the teaspoons and tablespoons are perfectly plain and bright polished. It is only because we buy this set in large quantities direct from the factory that we are able to secure it at a price that enables us to offer it as a reward for so few subscriptions. It is by far the greatest value we have offered and we guarantee every set sent out for a period of five years.

**Given To You!** For a club of five one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50 cents each, we will send you this 26-Piece Table Set free by parcel post prepaid. Reward No. 7625. Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.

# The Pick of the Country's Favorite



### Fill Up Your Bookshelves with Books of Famous Writers

**More than 125 titles to select from**

Here are stories of deep love and fierce passions. Here are stories whose every word breathes the air of romance. Here is mystery, suspense, absorbing love, bright hopes, greed, business, all interwoven with an understanding and knowledge of life that graphically reveals ourselves to ourselves.

In revelation of character and in intensity of human interest we feel that these hundred and twenty-five novels are the selection of the strongest and finest works of the most popular writers who have ever entertained American readers.

Every book is complete and unabridged, 5 by 7 1/2 inches in size, printed on good quality paper and handsomely bound in illuminated paper covers. This is your chance, while our offer lasts, to fill your bookcase and reading table with alluring fiction.

Look carefully over the titles and you will find many of the books you want. You can have them now without a cent of expense.

**Robert Louis Stevenson**

S 149 The Suicide Club

S 125 The Master of Ballantrae

S 83 Kidnapped

S 58 Treasure Island

#### Miscellaneous

E 1100 An Angel of Evil, Effie Adelio Rowlands

E 1096 A Bachelor Girl, Lucy May Russell

S 78 Beyond the City, A. Conan Doyle

S 51 Camille, Alexandre Dumas

S 67 The Cruise of the Cachalot, Frank T. Bullen

E 1127 Daredevil Betty, Evelyn Malcolm

S 147 The Dead Secret, Wilkie Collins

S 60 Dead Man's Rock, "Q" (A. T. Quiller-Couch)

S 14 East Lynne, Mrs. Henry Wood

S 138 Elsie Vanner, Oliver Wendell Holmes

E 1084 Ethel's Secret, Charlotte M. Stanley

E 1088 Her Husband's Other Wife, Emma Garrison Jones

#### Given To You

For one one-year subscription to COMFORT at 50c we will send you any 3 of the books by number and name so that you will be want. Suggest one extra title if necessary.

ADDRESS COMFORT

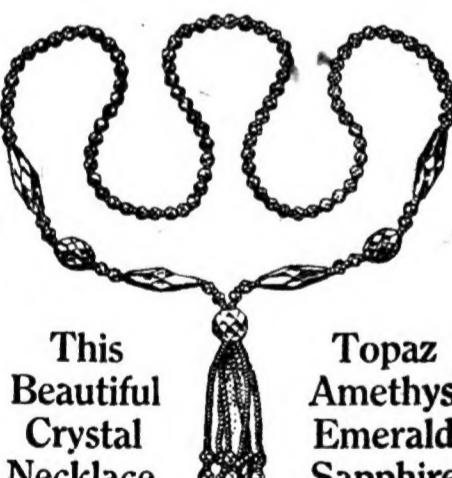
### Sterling Silver Ring!

Set With Your Own Birthstone. Your Choice For Only One Subscription



**Given To You!** For ONE one-year subscription (not your own) to COMFORT at 50c, we will send you free and post-paid one of these beautiful Sterling silver birthstone rings. Be sure to give size and number of ring wanted.

Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.



**Topaz Amethyst Emerald Sapphire**

### For A Club Of Only Two!

RIGHT from New York, the center of fashion, comes this new, stylish necklace and we were indeed fortunate in obtaining a good supply of them. We only wish we could show it in its actual colors because mere words fail to do justice. It is thirty inches long, composed of brilliant crystal cut beads, alternating with seed beads, with transparent long oval and round bead ornamentations and tassel. It comes in four different colors—Topaz, Amethyst, Emerald and Sapphire.

City people of course have no difficulty in obtaining the newest styles in necklaces. But COMFORT's women and girl readers live in the country, far from the up-to-date stores—and that's why we make this offer. This is your opportunity to secure a necklace as handsome and stylish as any that will be seen anywhere this season. And best of all, it will not cost you one cent if you will accept the following special offer.

**Given To You!** For two one-year subscriptions to COMFORT at 50c each we will send you this beautiful crystal bead necklace free by parcel post prepaid. Please be sure to mention color wanted. Reward No. 1142.

Address COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.

12 Films  
And  
Instruction  
Book



### Hawk-Eye

THE "Hawk-Eye" Kodak Co., so you that it is a you can depend upon taking and satisfactory pictures quickly adapted for either and has two brilliant may be taken either of the camera, it twelve films. This camera and taken going away with the room every time you that there must be old, young, just this opportunity without paying a prepared to give away Eyes' as club reward you not only the pack containing two book telling you all A to Z.

**Given To You**

FORT at 50 cents "Hawk-Eye" Camera twelve films and free by parcel post Address

# COMFORT'S Emporium of Bargains and Opportunities

## AGENTS WANTED

Make \$30.00 daily taking orders for \$3.95 men made raincoats. Factory prices. Largest commission. Your pay daily. We deliver and collect. American Eagle Raincoat Co., 155 S. Union St., Dept. 334, Chicago.

Use Inside Tyres in your old casings and from 3 to 5 thousand miles more service. Relatively prevent punctures and blowouts over and over again. Low priced. Big money saver. Agents wanted. Write for terms. American Accessories Co., Dept. 720 Cincinnati, Ohio.

Agents—Sell necessities like Tea, Coffee, Powder Flavors, Perfumes, Soaps and other products; used everyday in the year; pay over and over again. Every home a customer and regular user. The smart and experienced agents handle this line, why not you. Territory going fast. American Products Co., 9639 American Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

**Big Money and Fast Sales.** Every Owner gets gold initials for his auto. You charge \$50; make \$1.35. Ten orders daily easy. Write for particulars and free samples. Americanogram Co., Dept. 64, East Orange, N. J.

Rubber Goods Manufacturer offers big opportunity to men and women agents selling household and personal comfort necessities. Manufacturer—American Rubber Products Co., Dept. 705 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Start Your Own Business as our sole agent, selling 100 famous home products. All spare time. Dr. Blair Laboratories, Dept. 11, Lynchburg, Va.

**300% Profit:** —Easy seller Kleenrite. Wash clothes without rubbing. Samples free. Estevan Prod. Co., 1947-A Irving Park, Chicago.

Agents—**Make a Dollar an Hour.** Sell tinctures, a patent patch for instantly mending rags in all utensils. Sample package free. Olette Mfg. Co., Dept. 452-B, Amsterdam, N. Y.

We Start You without a Dollar. Soaps, Extracts, Perfumes—Toilet Goods. Experience necessary. Carnation Co., Dept. 131, St. Louis.

Everybody uses Extracts. Sell Duo Double strength Extracts. Complete line necessities. Write today. Duo Co., Dept. E 41, Attica, N. Y.

Ambitious men, write today for attractive proposition, selling subscriptions to America's most popular automobile and sportsman's magazines. Quick sales. Big profits. Pleasant work. Digest Pub. Co., 9525 Butler Bldg., Cincinnati.

Greatest Sensation! Eleven Piece Toilet Article Set selling like blazes at \$1.75 with 100 dressmakers shears free to each customer. Spring rush on. Foster Reid Co., 3 Winslow Bldg., Station C Chicago.

Make Money silvering mirrors, all kinds of plates, knives, spoons, auto headlamps. Outfits furnished. Free booklet. International Laboratories, Dept. D-311 Fifth Ave., New York

Agents: Men or women, \$200 a month. Year round position. No lay-offs. Take orders for Jennings New Style Hosiery. Written guarantee of satisfaction or new hose free. Write for info. Jennings Mfg. Co., Dept. 223, Dayton, Ohio.

Agents—New Discovery Mak-Jelly "Jell," 99% profits, constant repeater. Sample free. Toy-Jel Company, 807 Grand St., St. Joseph, Mo.

Agents: Make 100%, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Extracts, Home Necessities. Sample case free. LaDerm Co., Dept. H, St. Louis.

\$61.50 Weekly introducing and selling a gas-light burner for kerosene lamps. Beautiful light. No chimney. No mantle. Samples free. Experience not necessary. Write today. Luther Mig. Co., Dept. 484, Cincinnati, Ohio.

\$5 to \$15 Daily Easy—Introducing New Style Guaranteed Hosiery. Must wear or replace free. No capital or experience required. Just show samples, write orders. We deliver and collect. Your pay in advance. Outfit furnished all colors grades including silks. Mac-O-Chee Mills Co., Dept. 2067, Cincinnati, O.

## Five Wheel Chairs in June 693 Is COMFORT'S Total to Date

The recipients of the five June wheel chairs are: Mothers' Class of Christian Church, Franklin, Ohio, 153; Oneda Gartman, Sheridan, Ark., 96; Charlie L. Scales Adamsburg, S. C., 83; Sam J. Mc-



J. OLIVER SMALLEY ENJOYING HIS COMFORT WHEEL CHAIR.

Ance Roebuck, S. C., 67; Robert E. Hill, White Bluffs, Tenn., 58. Mothers' Class of Christian Church sent the 153 subscriptions all at once enclosed with a letter from Mrs. Harry Hurst explaining that their chair is not for any particular individual but is for community use to be loaned to invalids temporarily in need of a wheel chair.

Oneda Gartman, aged 10, is, and has been from birth, a helpless cripple due to paralysis.

## AGENTS WANTED

Men, Women—Self-threading Needles sell easy. Send for prices. Sample 10c. L. Miller, Box 1250, City Hall Station, New York.

Large Shirt Manufacturer wants Agents to sell complete line of shirts direct to wearer. Exclusive patterns. Big values. Free samples. Madison Mills, 503 Broadway, New York.

Agents—\$15 a day—Easy, quick Sales—Free Auto—Big weekly Bonus—\$1.50 premium Free to every customer. Simply show our Beautiful, 7 piece, Solid Aluminum Handle Cutlery Set. Appeals instantly. We deliver and collect. Pay daily. New Era Mfg. Co., 803 Madison St., Dept. 32-E, Chicago.

Agents! A sale in every home for our beautiful Dress Goods, Silks and General Yard Goods. Quick sale! Big profit! Large book of nearly 1000 handsome fabric samples furnished to agents. National Importing & Mfg. Co., Dept. 24X, 573 Broadway, New York.

Agents Make \$10 Daily—Big line guaranteed Extracts, Food Products, Perfumes, Toilet Goods, Household Necessities. No capital or experience needed. Free Sample Case and Instructions. Write for amazing offer. Perkins Products Co., Desk 10, Hastings, Nebr.

We Start You In Business, furnishing everything; men and women, \$30 to \$100 weekly operating our "New System Candy Factories" home anywhere. Booklet free. W. Hillyer Bagdadale, Drawer 6, East Orange, N. J.

Agents: A Brand New Hosiery proposition for men, women and children. Must wear 12 months or replaced free. All styles, colors and finest silk hose. You can sell at less than store prices. Write for samples. Thomas Mfg. Co., Class 619, Dayton, Ohio.

Rummage Sales make \$50.00 daily. We start you. Representatives wanted everywhere. "Wholesale Distributors" Dept. 72, 609 Division Street, Chicago.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED

\$200 Month salary paid women after taking "Nurses Training" School Course. Apply for details of Free scholarships covering 3 years Board, Room, Tuition, etc., in Free Chicago or N. Y. City schools. American Schools Ass'n, 159 N. State St., Chicago, or 1103 Times Bldg., New York.

Ladies wanted everywhere; opportunity earn money home spare time; particulars for stamp. Eller Company, D-3, 27 Warren St., New York.

Wanted—Girls, Women over 15. Learn Millinery at home. \$35 week. Summer demand big. Sample lessons free. Write today sure. Franklin Institute, Dept. W800, Rochester, N. Y.

Ladies—Earn Money Crocheting, Tatting, making aprons and caps. Material furnished. Patterns and plans 35c. Send remittance now. Returned if desired. Kenwood Pattern Co., 6238 So. Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Girls—Women. Learn Gown Designing—Making, \$10 week. Learn while earning. Fascinating. Sewing experience unnecessary. Sample lessons free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. W501, Rochester, N. Y.

Earn money at home during spare time painting lamp shades, pillow tops for us. No canvassing. Easy and interesting work. Experience unnecessary. Nileart Company, 2233, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

\$6—\$18 a dozen decorating pillow tops at home; pleasant work; experience unnecessary; particulars for stamp. Tapestry Paint Co., 104 LaGrange, Ind.

Look! You Are Wanted. Girls—Women 18 up. \$95-150 Month. Government Jobs. Steady Work. Common education sufficient. List positions free. Write today sure. Franklin Institute Dept. W9, Rochester, N. Y.

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Increase Your Family income knitting socks at home. The way to independence. The Home Profit Knitter is the world's most productive and reliable home knitting machine. Be first in your town. We pay you \$1.75 for every dozen pairs, furnish free yarn with each machine and replace yarn used in socks you send us. Enormous demand. Free instruction anywhere. Immediate application necessary. Home Profit Hosiery Co., 8-8-S. Hudson Avenue, Rochester, New York.

## COMFORT'S Roll of Honor

The Roll of Honor comprises the names of those who have sent five or more subscriptions, or a dollar or more in money, to credit of the Wheel-Chair Club during the month previous. Following each name is the number of subscriptions or amount of cash sent.

Mrs. Harry Hurst, Ohio, for Mothers' Class of Christian Church, 153 subs.; Mrs. T. E. Stewart, Texas, for Andrew Viergegg, 45; Mrs. Lessie Ault, Ark., for Oneda Gartman, 39; Mrs. J. E. Harris, Okla., for Eugene Phinney, 32; J. M. Scales, S. C., for Charley Scales, 32; Mrs. W. T. Allen, Ark., for Oneda Gartman, 27; Mrs. Phoebe Bratton, for Oneda Gartman, 24; Belle Green, Miss., for Mrs. Katie Tidwell, 21; Mary L. Faubin, Texas, for Geo. Adams, 20; Mrs. G. E. Martindale, Texas, for Reba Martindale, 19; Mrs. A. L. McAbee, S. C., for Sam J. McAbee, 27; Mrs. Mary McMurray, W. Va., for Mary Anna Smith, 15; Mrs. M. B. Hall, Ark., for Mrs. Albert Phillips, 14; Miss Nine Sentell, S. C., for Miss Matthe Haynes, 10; Mrs. Frankie Owens, Tenn., for R. E. Hill, 10 subs and \$4.00; Mrs. A. W. Metcalf, Conn., for Mrs. R. B. Bank's little boy, \$5.00; A Florida Friend, Fla., for general, \$5.00; Mrs. Fannie Hill, S. C., for Charlie Scales, 4 subs and \$1.00; Mrs. W. E. Gallup, Mo., for Geo. Ash, 3 subs and 50c.; L. W. Yockey, Calif., for general, \$1.00; Lafayette Swanson, N. C., for own chair, \$1.00; Mrs. D. A. Conaster, Ark., for Ethel Long, 8 subs; Mrs. J. E. Smothers, N. C., for Andrew Smothers, 14; Mrs. Hardin Grimes, Texas, for Edward Grimes, 7 subs and \$2.00; Sarah Weekly, Mont., for Geo. Ash, 6 subs and 50c.; Mrs. Roy Palmer, Mont., for Geo. Ash, 11 subs and \$2.50; Mrs. C. B. Arter, Kans., for E. W. Bellfield, 6 subs; Mrs. Nicely Cole, Mo., for Miss Ada Cole, 6; Mrs. Virginia Myles, W. Va., for Lafayette Swanson, 6; Myrtle Robbins, Texas, for Hazel Burdette, 6; Laura Frase, Md., for J. L. Swanson, 5; Miss Cornelia Creas, D. C., for Lafayette Swanson, 5; Mrs. W. M. Tont, Ga., for G. R. Wheeler, 5; Mrs. Mollie Pratt, Ala., for general, \$1.50.

COMFORT Wheel Chair Makes Happy Christmas for Cripple

Henagar, Ala.

Dear Mr. Gannett:

We are sending you a picture of J. Oliver Smalley in his COMFORT wheel chair. We are highly pleased with the chair and we send our many thanks to you and our friends who assisted in obtaining it for him. It was a happy Christmas Eve when the chair was uncrated and he was placed in it with a nice Christmas box in his lap which was given him by a dear friend, Mrs. Brenton. Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) J. L. Smalley.

## MALE HELP WANTED

Government needs Railway Mail Clerks, \$133 to \$192 month. Write for free specimen questions. Columbus Institute, A-2 Columbus, O.

Wanted—Boys—Men, Bo Auto Experts. \$45 week. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. W410, Rochester, N. Y.

Firemen, Brakemen, Baggage Men, Sleepers, car, train porters (colored). \$40-\$500. Experience unnecessary. 528 Railway Bureau, E. St. Louis, Ill.

Earn up to \$400 Monthly, living expenses paid, in Hotel work. Splendid opportunities for train men and women—many openings. We have more than we can fill. 86,000 hotel positions to be filled the coming year. We train you at home. Send for free booklet. Standard Business Training Inst., 299 Carlton Court, Buffalo, N. Y.

## REMNANTS

Remnants, new mill ends, standard widths. Gingham, Chambray, Voile, Scrim, Prints, Towing, Muslin & Etc., one to ten yard lengths. Red Hot Bargain, samples 10c, bundle 25c, 10 yards assorted \$1.00 postpaid. 50 yards \$4.00 (not prepaid). Circulars free. 10 home work plans free with every order (no trash). Address Kentucky Sales Co., Chambers, Kentucky.

Remnant Store, 1510 Vine St., Cincinnati, O. Greatest Dry Goods Bargains on Earth. Agents and Storekeepers supplied.

## BUSINESS CHANCES

Stop Plodding! be Successful. Operate a Tire Repair Shop. Make big profits in any locality. We teach you and furnish Complete equipment \$100 up. Book of Opportunity free. Haywood's, 1501 South Oakley Avenue, Chicago.

Make Good Money, During Spare Time; Wonderful Opportunity. Let us start you in a paying business by mail. Write at once. Keith's Promoting Company, Long Branch, N. J.

## FOR SALE

Leaf Tobacco; five pounds chewing \$1.75; \$3.00; twenty, \$5.25; five pounds smoking \$1.55; ten, \$2.00; twenty, \$3.50. Pipe & Recipe free. Send no money, pay when received. United Tobacco Growers, Mayfield, Ky.

Leaf Tobacco. Chewing or smoking 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Pay when received, pipe and recipe free. Farmers Tobacco Union, Paducah, Ky.

## ENTERTAINMENTS

304 Parodies, Recitations, Minstrel & Joke Books \$1.25, 12 Vaudeville Acts \$1. Everything \$2. E. L. Gamble, Playwright, East Liverpool, O.

## MISCELLANEOUS

A \$500 Cash Prize is offered to the writer of the best second verse for our future song release "Where Is Your Smile". Those wishing to compete may receive a free copy of song and rules of contest by addressing, Handy Bros. Music Co., 2573 Eighth Ave., New York.

170 Popular Songs with music postpaid 25c. Address: Albert Brooks, 2303 West Monroe St., Chicago.

Exchange Letters and Postcards. Either sex. Write Correspondence Club, 1013-89th St., Woodhaven, N. Y. (Stamp).

Switches made from combs. The new way. Write for Style Booklet. Mrs. E. Vandervoort, Davenport, Ia.

## MAIL ORDER BUSINESS

\$25,000. I made it small Mail Order Business. Booklet Free. Tells How Plan 25c Free 12 Articles worth \$3. A. C. Scott, Cohoes, N. Y.

## HEMSTITCHING AND PICOTING

Hemstitching and Picotting Attachments work on all Sewing Machines. Easily adjusted. Price \$2.00 prepaid with complete instructions. The only attachment that does good work. Ladies' Art Sales Co., Box 71-G, Hamtramck, Mich.

Guaranteed Hemstitching and Picotting Attachment. New. Fits any sewing machine. \$2.00 prepaid or sent C.O.D. Literature free. Agents wanted. LaFlesh Hemstitching Co., Dept. D, Sedalia, Mo.

## PRINTING

Printed Stationery, 200 Letter Heads and 100 Envelopes with your name and address for \$1.00. Calling cards, 100 for 50c. J. W. Head, 3401 Farwell Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## LAND

Land Opportunity! 20, 40, 80 ac. tracts near thriving city in lower Mich; only \$10 to \$50 down; bal. long time. Write today for free illustrated booklet. Swigart Land Co., 1216 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Chicago.

## MAIL ORDER BUSINESS

After the crash, said the first hospital surgeon to the second, "I ran over to where it lay on the pavement, and when I raised it up I saw at once that its ribs were smashed, while a gaping hole was torn in its torso."

"Pardon me, doctor," broke in a medical student who happened to come up at that moment, "but if you have no objection I'd like to take a few notes on that accident case."

He pulled his notebook from his pocket.

"Was the case a man or a woman?" he inquired.

"No," the surgeon informed him; "I was talking about my umbrella."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

## The Dead Speaketh

The public is our reference. We refer you to those whom we have served. They will convince you of our efficiency and of our fairness. They will tell you that at all times we are thoroughly dependable. H. S. Cunningham. Funeral Director and Embalmer. (Newport News, Va., Daily Press.)

If longer skirts the girls will wear (As they are sure to do)

The men, we know, are bound to wear Their faces longer, too. (Cincinnati Enquirer.)

If shorter skirts are now taboo, (We do not say you're wrong)

Men's faces may be longer, too. But they won't look so long. (Cincinnati Enquirer.)

# Cubby Bear Hunting Herbs

Copyright, 1923, by W. H. Gannett, Pub., Inc.

**D**R. SQUILLY Porcupine was laid up at home with a hurt paw. He had been repairing his house, with the help of Busy Beaver, the forest carpenter, and a heavy timber had fallen on his left hind paw, breaking two toes.

Dr. Squilly's friends gathered around him, brought him good things to eat, told him all the news of the forest, and helped Busy Beaver to finish the repairing on the house.

One morning, Cubby Bear found Squilly greatly excited.

"A sick Flicker has come to me to be taken care of," said Squilly Porcupine, "and I have not the right kind of medicine to give him. If I had not hurt my paw, I could go out and find the things I need to make more—but I cannot do it now."

Cubby glanced around the room, but saw no one.

"Where is the Flicker?" he asked. "Did he fly away again?"

"Oh, no! he was hardly able to get here. He is in my hospital. Go and see him."

A large, decaying maple tree, half of its great branches dead and leafless, stood close by Squilly's house, and in a hollow place in the tree trunk, near the ground, he had his "hospital."

Looking in through the open doorway, Cubby Bear could see the Flicker lying on the bed. He seemed to be a very sick bird indeed; his eyes were closed, his brilliant plumage ruffled untidily.

"I'm sorry I didn't have the right kind of medicine for him," said Squilly Porcupine, who had hobbed to his own doorway, close by. "I gave him all the kinds I had, one after another, but they seemed to make him worse instead of better! And I cannot hunt the forest over for the roots and barks I need."

"Could I do it for you?" asked Cubby.

"Oh, would you?" exclaimed Squilly joyously.

By this time, others of the little forest people were coming to call on Squilly, and heard what was being said.

"We will all help," offered Minnie Mink, and the others agreed, feeling sorry for the poor, sick Flicker, whose moans were pitiful to hear.

"It will be nurse," said Redtop Woodpecker, "for the Flickers are distant cousins of mine."

"Now listen closely while I tell you what I want," said Dr. Squilly Porcupine. He liked to give orders, and his prickly quills stuck out with importance. "Chirpy Chipmunk, do you know the leaves of the goldthread when you see them?"

"I—think so," answered Chirpy. "The roots of the plant are like bright threads of gold."

"Yes, that is right. You may dig me as many of those yellow roots as you can carry."

"Next, I must have some blackberry root. Minnie Mink, you are a good digger—"

"Wollie Woodchuck can dig much better than I," interrupted Minnie, who did not fancy going among blackberry prickles.

"I have another errand for him," answered Squilly; "and you were the one who offered the help of everybody!"

Minnie said no more, but meekly departed.

Mollie Muskrat, you do not mind wetting your feet, I know! You may bring some blueflag from the wet, marshy place near the river, where Blue Bitter lives.

"Racky Coon may pick a basket full of Crimson clover tops, and if he should spy out any four-leaved clovers, put them in for good luck."

"Pigweed, mullein flowers, dandelion and yarrow anybody can find. Whoever likes may go for those. Bunny Rabbit shall find me some tetterwort."

"But I don't know what that is," objected Bunny.

"Anyone can show you," said Squilly impatiently, and Bunny started off, not daring to say more.

"Cubby Bear, do you know the skunk-cabbage and Solomon's seal?"

"I—have eaten cabbage," said Cubby slowly,

"but it did not look at all like Sammie Skunk; and I have heard that a seal is an animal!"

"Pooh, pooh!" broke in Wise Owl, glad of a chance to show his wisdom. "The skunk-cabbage is a plant whose proper name is sym-phlo-car-pus. And there is an animal called the seal, Cubby Bear. But Solomon's seal is a little white flower. I know them both, and Cubby and I will look for them together."

As they started out on their different errands, Wollie Woodchuck was creeping away quietly to get out of sight, but Squilly called to him.

"Here, here. Wollie Woodchuck! Come back! You shall go to the pasture and find some fine, large nettle leaves. Bring me thirteen of them."

Squilly groaned and waddled slowly away.

Busy Beaver brought the mullein flowers and dandelion, while Brother Binney Beaver came a little later with his paws full of pigweed and yarrow.

Little Chirpy Chipmunk brought all the gold-

thread he could carry.

"I have learned many things about plants today," said Cubby happily.

The afternoon was nearly gone and when Wollie Woodchuck was seen slowly approaching. He was holding out both front paws, but carrying nothing that they could see.

"Where are your nettles?" asked Dr. Squilly Porcupine, rather sharply.

"In my paws!" answered Wollie, just as sharply. "My poor paws are stuck full of them—horrid, prickly things—like needles, they are! You must pull them out for me, or I shall have sore paws for weeks."



"I AM SORRY I DIDN'T HAVE THE RIGHT KIND OF MEDICINE FOR HIM," SAID SQUILLY PORCUPINE.

The next one to return was Minnie Mink, who left a few small pieces of blackberry root and went home.

"Oh, look at Racky Coon!" cried Chirpy Chipmunk. "How pretty he looks."

Racky smilingly trotted up to Squilly's door. Pretty he looked, indeed, for he had made his crimson clover blossoms into a crown for his head, and long chains to hang around his neck.

Some time later, Cubby Bear and Wise Owl came back triumphantly with their skunk-cabbage and Solomon's seal.

Wollie's paws were, indeed, stuck full of the prickly nettles, and Squilly set to work to pull them out.

"Who else will go for the nettle leaves? I need thirteen of them," he said.

No one offered.

"Oh, well, I can get along without them, if I must," sighed Squilly. "But they help to warm the patient up, and make him feel alive!"

"My paws feel altogether too much alive!" grumbled Wollie.

"Has no one seen Bunny Rabbit, with the

## CONTENTS

Editorial	2
Brownie's Triumph (continued)	3
Forgotten Love (continued)	4
Man's Prayer	4
Comfort Sisters' Corner and Recipes	5
Happened on the Fourth	6
Summer Cooking Simplified	7
Comfort's League of Cousins	9
World of Boys	10
Our Mutual Friend, the Subway	11
Hot-Weather Rules	11
The Pretty Girls' Club	12
Mother and Baby	13
Comfort's Knitting and Crocheting Cozy Club for Nimble Fingered Folks	14 and 15
The Richest Black Belt in the World	16
A Whistle and a Challenge	17
Poultry Farming for Women	18
The Modern Farmer	19
Poems Requested	20
Radio Flashes	20
Automobile and Gas Engine Helps	21
Home Lawyer	22
Family Doctor	22
Information Bureau	23
Talks with Girls	23
Veterinary Information	25
Manners and Looks	25
Missing Relatives and Friends	25
The Emporium of Bargains and Opportunities	27
Five Wheel Chairs in June	27
Cubby Bear Hunting Herbs	28
Trunks of Comfort	28

## All Subscriptions Cut Off

### At Expiration

All subscriptions will be cut short off on date of expiration, unless the subscriptions are renewed and paid for. Not even one copy will be sent, after expiration, until the subscription is renewed. If the number over your name on the wrapper on this magazine is 417, it means that this is the last copy of COMFORT you will receive until you renew your subscription. DO IT TODAY.

## AUGUST COMFORT

### Mid-Summer Short-Story Number

with its eight choice stories, all complete, will treat our readers to a feast of fine fiction that is elevating and instructive as well as intensely interesting.

### August Stories

**"Neath Mid-Summer Moonlight"** Hearts lost and won in a daring escapade.

**"Molly's Ghost"** Whether you believe in spirit manifestations or not, Molly's ghost was quite substantial.

**"At Crumpet's Corner"** Attempted theft of a miser's hoard, a queer old lady, a smart girl, a gallant lover.

**"You Never Can Tell"** A detective story in which "the girl" vamps the criminal and catches him.

**"When Silas Went Camping"** Ludicrous mishaps bring a camping party to grief.

**"The Promise"** A flirt's revenge gives a man a taste of hell that makes his heaven of true love the happier.

**"Haley's Iron Heart"** The "bad man" of the hills "squares himself with God." An inspiring story.

**"Cubby Bear and the Traps"** Foxy Reynard gets caught in a trap; Cubby Bear pulls him out.

If the number over your name on the wrapper on this magazine is 417 it means that your subscription expires with this present issue and that you will not receive August COMFORT unless you renew your subscription at once—we can not send you a single copy, after expiration, until you have renewed. Don't miss August COMFORT.

Save money by renewing and extending your subscription two or three years. Use coupon below and do it today.

Please send bills or silver carefully wrapped in paper and securely sealed, or post-office money order. If obliged to send postage-stamps, send two-cent stamps.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:** 50 cents a year, \$1.00 for three years, 75 cents for a TWO-YEAR renewal, in U. S. or Cuba. (In Canada 65 cents a year.)

### SUBSCRIPTION COUPON FOR RENEWAL OR EXTENSION

Publisher of COMFORT, Augusta, Maine.

I enclose \_\_\_\_\_ cents for renewal and extension of my subscription \_\_\_\_\_ full years from date of expiration.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_ Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_

R. F. D. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Box No. \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

July, 1923

tetterwort I

"He was answered. We known that

"Dear me must all go

"I know

"You wa

Bear," ordere

To Mamma

mixture she

while they

"Here Cu

in his paws

a little be

Squilly him

will put it

Cubby B

off proudly

Robbie Re

"How

We h

In

"Don't b

Muskrat.

So Cubb

But, holdin

he could no

Poor Cub

a big pine t

out of the g

He caught

to save him

cious burde

Mamma

dozen piec

And the n

hard to get

into the thi

"Oh, my,

"It does

my!" exclam

has gone fo

You must g

Cupine.

Poor Cub

and slowly

others stay

All but on

by his side,

Bear—I'll s

When the

gave Squill

"For you

"Mamma E

Then, sad

"The poor

he ended.

"But Cub